THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Port Almanac—August 16.

Sun Rises	5.19 A M
Sun Sets	6.49 P M
Day's Length	13 h 30 m
High Water at Southport	3.34 P M
High Water at Wilmington	5 21 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 16.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 73°; 8 p. m., 76°; maximum, 79°; minimum, 72°; mean 76°.

Rainfall for the day, 0.47; rainfall for the month up to date, 4.11.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina: Showers; probably slightly warmer in the interior; southerly winds.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

The rainfall yesterday was heavy throughout the cotton belt. At Henrietta, Tex., 3.10 inches, and Pineapple, Ala., 2.50 inches were reported. The record in the Wilmington district was: Charlotte, .62; Goldsboro, .33; Lumberton, .11; Raleigh, .01; Wilmington, .47.

OUTLINES

Southern railway and steamship men, in session at Mahattan Beach, L. I., have formed an association to be known as the Southern States Freight Association. —Marshall, Fox and Coleman, charged with the murder of Dinkins at Brandon, Miss., plead guilty and were sentenced to the Penitentiary for life. —The National Conference of the silver Democrats completed its work and adjourned; the plan of organization recommended by Committee on Resolutions was adopted. —Three tramps were killed in a railroad accident near Putnam, Conn —Champion Corbett was married at Asbury Park, N. J., to Miss Jessie Taylor, of Omaha, Neb; the bride is known by the name of Vera Stanwood. —Fifty of the negro rioters at Winston are in jail; Arthur Tuttle, the murderer of Policeman Vickers, was sentenced to twenty-five years' imprisonment; it is estimated that two hundred negroes have left Winston since the riot. —The ninth annual session of the North Carolina Farmers' Alliance ended at Cary last night. —Fire at Mount Airy destroyed Albert Allnel's woolen, corn and wheat mills; loss $35,000 —Chicago grain and provision market. —Cotton spots and futures. —Base ball games played yesterday. —New York markets: Money on call easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1 per cent. and closing offered at 1 per cent; cotton quiet—middling gulf 7 13-16 cts; middling uplands 7 9-16 cts; Southern flour dull and weak—common to fair extra $2.10@2.90; good to choice $3.00@3.65; wheat—spot quiet and firmer; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 71½@71½c; afloat 72⅝@73c; corn—spot quiet and weaker; No. 2 at elevator 45⅝c; afloat 46¼c; spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 27½@27⅝c; rosin quiet and firm—strained common to good $1.52½@1.57½.

The average dividends declared by the Fall River, Mass., cotton mills for the past quarter were 2.54 per cent., which isn't a bad showing.

The Spanish "regulars" in Cuba seem to have been leading somewhat irregular lives if as many have died of excessive eating and drinking as reported.

Prussia has a rose bush a thousand years old. It showed signs of becoming tired this year, but the botanists and gardeners came to the rescue and refreshed it so that it is bearing heavily again.

Illinois has not only some blooming Presidential candidates but she has 6,837,000 acres of corn in sight, and some of it with two or more ears to the stalk. Illinois is a great State, if we have to acknowledge the corn.

The resolve of Senator George, of Mississippi, to retire from the Senatorial arena to give "younger men a chance," will be cordially commended by the aforesaid young men, of whom there is no deficiency in Mississippi.

A Boston paper says iron can be made cheaper in the United States than in any other country in the world. It can be made cheaper in the South than in any other part of the United States, which ought to give Dixie the chinch on iron.

The accused multi-murderer Holmes will be defended by a Shoemaker, which is his lawyer's name. This lawyer doesn't believe as mild mannered and gentle a man as his client is, would ever kill time, much less run an extensive human slaughter house.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVI.—NO. 121. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,828

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

Senator Peffer rises to remark that if the farmers of the world "agreed not to plant for one year, the world would starve." Very likely. But as the farmers have to do some eating themselves, and they wouldn't like to see their best customers cleaned out in such wholesale style as that, there is not the remotest probability of their ever going out of the planting business, even temporarily. Mr. Peffer, however, does not claim to have made this discovery, for substantially the same remark has been made by sundry other people in sundry other ways.

The President of the Atlanta Exposition insists that the proposed bull fights will be harmless as general demoralizers, as they will be within an enclosure, and only those who pay the entrance fee can see them, so that it is only the people who are idots enough to pay to see a padded fraud can be affected. But we still insist that if there is to be bull fighting, it be sure-enough bull-fighting with lots of gore, hair and all that sort of thing.

Three Pittsburg steel workers claim to have discovered the lost secret of welding iron, steel and copper, and that the Carnegie company have made a big offer for it. It seems to us that we saw some announcement of this discovery about a year ago, and also that some other projector had discovered another lost art, that of tempering copper so that edge tools could be made out of it.

Out of the 3,352 ships which passed through the Suez canal the past year, 2,386 were British, and only five American. What a showing for this great Republic, which was once a close rival of England on the seas, and has more sea coast and more ports than any nation on earth.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

E. MANN—Executor's notice.

W. B. COOPER—Gold or silver.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED—Travelling salesman.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— At 8 o'clock Wednesday morning there was eight feet water in the river at Fayetteville; a rise of three feet seven inches since previous report.

— There will be a dance this evening at the Carolina Yacht Club House, Wrightsville beach. A late train will run from Ocean View to the city.

— The Raleigh team crossed bats with the Wilmington Club at Hilton Park yesterday evening. On account of rain the game was called after the fifth inning, the score standing 6 to 5 in favor of the home team.

— There are just as many people looking for houses to rent this year as ever. If you have a vacant house to rent advertise it in the STAR's Business Locals. Only one cent a word. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents.

JOE WERNER

Missing, and Charged With Robbing His Employer.

The policemen are on the lookout for Joe Werner, who is charged with stealing $25, a watch and chain and an umbrella from Mr. E. J. Wilson, who keeps a saloon on Market street near Water. Werner is the same fellow who was arrested here a few weeks ago for stealing a horse and wagon and some dry goods at Darlington, South Carolina, and was turned over to the sheriff of that county who came for him, but was released. He had only been with Mr. Wilson a short while, and on Wednesday night Mr. Wilson left him in the place about 9 o'clock and has not seen him since. He found upon opening the saloon yesterday morning that everything available was missing. Werner is a short rosy-cheeked Pole, with dark eyes and mustache, five feet four inches high, and about 27 years old.

Phillips-Ward.

Mrs. T. E. Phillips was united in marriage last night at 9 o'clock to Mr. J. J. Ward, at her residence on Orange street. Rev. M. T. Pyler performed the ceremony. The maid of honor was Miss Mary Plummer, and Mr. Wm. Bissinger was best man. The wedding march was played by Mrs. Annie Bowen. After the marriage a reception was held, and the couple received the congratulations of their friends.

Badly Scalded.

Mr. Stonewall Jackson, engineer on one of the dredge boats, was badly scalded by the bursting of a steam-pipe while at work on the boat near Lockwood's Folly. His face and head suffered the most. Mr. J. G. Trent, in charge of the work, at once summoned medical assistance, and at last accounts the sufferer was improving.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

—Mr. C. M. Carr, of Byrdsville, N. C., was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. H. Bagley, of the Raleigh *News and Observer*, is in the city.

— Miss Bertha Simpson, of Point Caswell, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Col. Thos. W. Strange and family leave to-day for a short stay at Cleveland Springs.

— Mrs. J. W. Lamb, of Goldsboro, is here on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard J. Jones.

— Mr. J. G. Charles, of the Tarboro *Southerner*, was a very welcome visitor at the STAR last evening.

— Mr. H. F. Bass and son and Misses Annie Pippen and Lizzie Pallimountain, of Tarboro, are in the city.

— Miss Nellie Quinn, sister to Rev. Father Quinn, of Newbern, is visiting Miss Nellie Sheehan, 1109 Market street.

— Mr. H. I. McDuffie, a correspondent of the STAR, has removed from Fayetteville to Greensboro which he will make his permanent home.

— Rev. Jno. B. Gibble, of Dennison, Texas, writes a friend in Wilmington that he will spend part of his summer vacation with friends in this city.

— Mr. John H. Craig, of Elberton, Ga., who has been spending several days here very pleasantly with relatives and friends, leaves for home this afternoon.

— Messrs. J A Westbrook, Mt. Olive; D M Flynn, Hallsboro; J L Powell, Vineland; C C Cameron, W H Edwards, Rocky Mount; J D Bardin, Wilson; J D Davis, Fremont; L C Gilley, Jacksonville; J F Brown, C L Johnson, Rocky Mount; W A Quarles, Wilson; W J Simmons, A A Wells, Elm City; W H Griffin, Stanhope; Sam Harper, Fayetteville; C S Johnson, G F Matthews, W L Middleton, Rocky Mount; F A Bruing, E H Carter, Raleigh; Jno McQueen, Timmonsville; V V Richardson, F T Mills, Whiteville; John Gay, F S Davis, Wilson, Frank McNeill, Rockingham, W F A King, Southern Pines; M B Overman, F Hooks, Oscar Hooks, Arthur Hooks, Fremont, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Unsuccessful Attempt at Suicide.

Capt. Alex Wiggs, an ex-policeman, made an unsuccessful attempt yesterday to commit suicide by shooting himself with a pistol, at the residence of Mr. Robert Moore, with whom he was boarding, on North Fourth street, near Nixon. Captain Wiggs was alone in his bedroom. He placed the weapon to his right temple and fired it, but the pistol ball glanced, making a painful but not dangerous scalp wound, two or three inches in length. Dr. F. D. Bell was summoned by Mr. Moore to attend the wounded man, and sewed up the cut on the head.

It is thought that Capt. Wiggs is insane. He is sixty years of age, unmarried, and recently has been morose and melancholy. He was closely watched last night, and it was decided that if his mind was not in a better condition today an official examination should be made as to his sanity.

Funeral of the Late W. C. Corbett.

The funeral services of the late Mr. Wm. C. Corbett were held yesterday at 5.30 o'clock p. m. in St. Thomas' Pro Cathedral, Rev. Father Dennen officiating. The church was crowded to its utmost with friends and relatives of the deceased. The Wilmington Light Infantry under command of Capt. Harriss Northrop, and the Hibernian Benevolent Society in charge of Mr. Jno. McEvoy attended. The interment was in Oakdale Cemetery, and the floral offerings were exceptionably handsome. The pall bearers were (honorary) Messrs. Jas. Madden and W. I. Gore; (active) Joe H. Watters, Walker Taylor, Dr. T. B. Carroll, B. B. Stone, Morrison Divine and Mr. Bergen.

Funeral of The Late Geo. S. Taylor.

The funeral of Mr. Geo. S. Taylor took place yesterday afternoon from Fifth Street Methodist church, Rev. Mr. Rone and Rev. Mr. Beaman officiating. The Knights of the Golden Eagle, of which he was a member, attended in a body, both Concordia and Stonewall Jackson Castles. The ritual was read at the grave. The pall bearers were Messrs. G. C. Hewlett, J. R. Cumber, Antony Fantopula, J. J. Tharp, Robt. A. Curtis and Jno. A. Orrell.

Weather Bureau Folks.

Mr. J. H. Donaldson, assistant observer at the Wilmington station, returned yesterday from a trip to Baltimore and New York.

Mr. F. L. Graham, observer in charge, left yesterday for Washington, D. C., with his family to spend his vacation there. He will probably attend the national rifle contest at Sea Girt, N. J. During his absence from Wilmington Mr. J. F. Newsom will be in charge of the office.

Life-Savers Rewarded.

Mr. A. E. McCausland, of Charlotte, who had a narrow escape from drowning while bathing in the surf at Ocean View on the 27th of June, and was rescued by Capt. Oscar Grant and Mr. J. A. Hewlett, as an appreciation of their services yesterday shipped to both of them by express handsome presents. Capt. Grant received a set of gold studs and sleeve buttons with diamond settings, and Mr. Hewlett a large and handsome gold-headed ebony cane.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office.

POLITICIANS IN RALEIGH

DEMOCRATS, POPULISTS AND REPUBLICANS.

The Pops Overhopeful—They Want to Name the Governor—Minister Ransom in the City—Marion Butler Turns Up—Secretary Coke Better—The Health of the City Not Good.

[*Star Correspondence*]

RALEIGH, N. C., August 15.

It seems to be a coincidence that every time Minister Ransom arrives in the city Senator Butler turns up also. The last time Minister Ransom was in the city, about two months ago, Senator Butler placed his name immediately under that of the General's on the Yarborough House register.

The Yarborough House lobby last night was a scene of unusual activity and display for this period of an "off year." Politicians, prominent personages and statesmen made to order were as plentiful as red bugs in season. It reminded one of the eve of a night before a political convention, or on the occasion of a session of the Legislature. Among those present were Minister Ransom, General Cox, Attorney General Osborne, Judge MacRae, Senator Butler, "Governor" Guthrie, Commissioner Patterson, Otho Wilson, Treasurer Worth, Walter Henry, J. J. Mott, Congressman Stroud, Editor Ayer, Loge Harriss, Collector Simmons, Congressman Shuford and Cyrus Thompson.

The fact of the presence of General Ransom and Walter Henry in the lobby at the same time brought forth smiles and reference to Henry's letter of recent date in which he paid his "compliments" to the General.

Mr. Henry's Democracy has been before the public for inspection for the last few weeks and almost found wanting because of the company he kept. His associates last night will not tend to raise the public's suspicion. Loge Harris had him cornered and Otho Wilson kept him busy a good part of the evening. "Governor" Guthrie and others paid their respects to the gentleman. It is almost certain that Mr. Henry has "wheeled over" to the Pops.

General Ransom looks like a new man since he was here last. He has improved greatly. He leaves for Blowing Rock this afternoon and in two more weeks will return to Mexico.

The Republicans grouped themselves to one side last night and discussed the situation in general. Populists and Democrats were also engaged. The Populists are overhopeful. They want to name the Governor, so a well-known Populist says.

I asked a party of gentlemen the question, "Where we were at," with Josephus Daniels, Jarvis, Carr and other leading Democrats advocating silver; Senator Pritchard, a leading Republican, and Butler and all the Populists doing the same thing. The question brought forth a laugh, and it was suggested by a Populist that the platforms would classify us all.

Sibley arrived in the city this morning. He was taken in charge by Senator Butler and Treasurer Worth.

At 10 a. m. a large crowd left on a special car for Cary. The train returns this afternoon. Many Raleigh people went.

Secretary Coke is slightly better. The physician states that he is holding his own.

Mr. J. Lee Skinner, son of Mr. Skinner of the A. & M. College, has accepted a position in the Citizens National bank.

John W. Tomlinson, of Selma, was arrested here to-day on receipt of a telegram from that place giving a description of him. Tomlinson is charged with larceny of money. A purse with $50, a gold watch and Flobert shells were found on his person. He is a young man, very well dressed. He was returned to Selma to-day.

Mrs. Crow, daughter of the late Dr. R. B. Burwell, died this morning after a lingering illness.

The health of the city is not the best in the world. There are several cases of typhoid fever here. A Democratic alderman in a card in an afternoon paper scores the city officials for allowing trash piles and filth to remain on the streets.

City Court.

Alderman Harriss, Mayor pro tem., presided in the City Court yesterday.

Ed Byrd and James Evans, the two negroes arrested for burglary in breaking into and robbing the residence of Mr. Jno. R. Turrentine, were arraigned for an investigation of the case, but the hearing was continued until to-day at the request of the prisoners.

Robert Johnson, colored, charged with having concealed after finding Mrs. W. T. Daggett's hand-bag and purse, the latter containing $26 in money besides other articles, was sent to jail in default of bond in the sum of $300 for his appearance at the next term of the Superior Court.

Becky Charidy, drunk and disorderly, was sentenced to pay a fine of $30 or work thirty days on the streets.

Wilmington-Charlotte Bicycle Race.

A bicycle racing team will go to Charlotte from this city on the 24th of this month to tackle the finest team in Charlotte in a relay race. Wilmington will send six young riders, who will do their best. It is reported here that McMann and Fitzsimmons are putting the Charlotte boys in training. The team which will go from here comprises E. Rawlings, manager; F. M. Sawyer, captain; Thomas H. Wright, Samuel J. Springer, Robert G. Rankins, R. Clinton Bunting and Frank P. Turrentine.

Reception.

A reception attended by at least fifty couples, was given last night by Mr. and Mrs. Martin O'Brien in honor of Misses Lizzie and Edith Cunningham, of Bayonne City, N. J., who have been spending several months here as Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien's guests. They leave to-night for home and this was their farewell. Everybody had a fine time and everything was done in Mr. O'Brien's fine style. The large parlors were decorated and a string band furnished music for dancing. At 11 o'clock a splendid supper was served.

The Josep Dixon Crucible Co., of Jersey City, N. J., is one of the leading manufactories of this country. Their American Graphite Pencils have a reputation the world over for their high qualities, although the Company is an American industry, using American materials, American capital, American brains, American labor and American machinery. Send for catalogue to the Philadelphia office, No. 38 North Fourth street. †

TWO WILMINGTON LETTERS.

Wilmington Takes a Hand in Discussing the Finances—A Banker and a Merchant Heard From.

The New York *Herald* is printing letters from all over the country on the financial question, and is fair enough to give both sides a hearing. The STAR gives below, from the *Herald* of the 13th, two of these letters, both from Wilmington gentlemen, without comment, except to remark that the opinion expressed by Mr. Armstrong that the "progressive farmers" of the South "are nearly all veering around in favor of sound money," will find dissenters in this section in the proportion of 16 to 1—that is, if by "sound money" Mr. Armstrong means the single gold standard plan of Mr. Carlisle. The letters are as follows:

To The Editor Of The Herald:

The change of feeling in this section in favor of sound money seems very marked. The business men of the South—merchants, lawyers and bankers, as well as the progressive farmers—are nearly all veering around in favor of sound money.

Without entering into the merits of the intricate questions involved in the discussion of silver, I believe that it would be absolutely impossible for the United States to attempt a return to silver without an agreement from the leading commercial nations of the world to do likewise; such an attempt on our part alone would be ruinous to our business prosperity. It seems to me that it would satisfy the apparent demand for an expansion of our circulating medium to repeal the tax on State banks, permitting the banks to deposit satisfactory bonds, either with the Federal Government or with designated State authorities, and issue the full value of said bonds in bank notes.

I believe that a so-called popular loan, or issue of five hundred million of fifty year three per cent. United States bonds would serve to settle the present restless condition of the country, particularly after the repeal of the tax on State banks. The bonds would be just the security needed for the circulating medium and would be quickly subscribed for; they should be issued in denominations of $50 and up, thus offering a safe investment for the small investor, better than any savings bank, and also making friends for the government. The holder of even a $50 bond would, as we all know, naturally feel more attached to his government.

JOHN S. ARMSTRONG,
President Nat. Bank of Wilmington.
WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 3, 1895.

To the Editor of the Herald:

It looks now as though you might as well try to reverse the course of the rivers as to get the masses to have anything less than free coinage of silver at a ratio of not less than 16 to 1, as it was before it was demonetized by the bondholders and money speculators in 1873.

When you leave the towns and cities it is as rare to find a gold monometallist as it is to find a bimetallist president of a national bank. The scarcity of money and the continual shrinkage of farms and farm products, as well as everything else, since silver was demonetized, except debts, have thoroughly aroused the producer and caused him to believe there is certainly wrong in our financial system; and a majority of those in the cities interested in him are beginning to believe with him, as they find when he is prosperous all other classes are prosperous, and when he is depressed the balance of mankind is or soon will be.

Gold is the money of about four millions of our people, while silver is the money of sixty-five millions, yet the sixty-five millions' money must be destroyed to appease the greed of the four millions. B. FRANK KEITH,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 3, 1895.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKET.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Peaches are firmer, with some sales at a premium; receipts more moderate. Grapes plentiful and comparatively quiet. Watermelons steady for the light supply of fancy; others more plentiful. Muskmelons in liberal supply, quiet and weak. Huckleberries, 5 to 7c. Pears—LeConte, per barrel, 50c to $1.00; do Bartlett, per crate, 50 to 65c. Grapes—South Carolina, per carrier, $1.50 to 2.00; do North Carolina, per carrier, $1.00 to 2.00; do Virginia, per basket, 12 to 25c; do Maryland and Delaware, per case, 75c to $1.00; do Virginia, per case, $1.00 to 1.25. Peaches, per carrier, $1.75 to 3.00; do basket, 50c to $1.25. Watermelons, per 100, $3.00 to 3.50; do carload, $1.50 to 3.50. Muskmelons, per barrel, 40c to $1.50; do carrier, 50c to $1.00. Sweet potatoes, per barrel, $1.00 to 2.50.

The Brave Little Band.

A San Francisco telegram of the 14th says:

"The steamer *China* sailed for the Orient last evening. She carries ten Presbyterian missionaries, who are undaunted by the reported massacres of their compatriots in the East. The party is composed of the Rev. Lacy L. Little, of Little Mills, N. C.; the Rev. W. M. Buchanan, Richmond, Va.; Dr. and Mrs. George C. Worth and wife, Wilmington, N. C.; Miss Annie Dowd, Anderson, Miss.; Miss Mary B. Torrence, Charlotte, N. C.; Miss Pauline Dubose, Foo-Chow, China; Miss Florence Patton, Mexico, Mo.; Miss Elizabeth Talbot, Versailles, Ky., and Miss Josie Woods, Tsing Kuing Pu, China."

APPOINTMENTS WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

W. S. Rone, P. E.

Magnolia circuit, Magnolia, August 17 and 18

Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, August 18

Carver's Creek circuit, Carver's Creek, August 24 and 25

Bladen circuit, Antioch, August 31 and September 1

Kenansville circuit, Richlands, September 7 and 8

Brunswick circuit, Shalotte Camp, September 14 and 15

Clinton circuit, Johnson's, September 21 and 22.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—2 casks spirits turpentine, 12 bbls tar, 14 bbls. crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R.—1 bale cotton, 54 casks spirits turpentine, 277 bbls rosin, 78 bbls tar, 13 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—45 casks spirits turpentine, 188 bbls rosin, 126 bbls tar.

Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley R. R.—68 casks spirits turpentine, 143 bbls rosin, 9 bbls tar.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—21 casks spirits turpentine, 69 bbls rosin, 139 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—18 casks spirits turpentine, 50 bbls rosin, 67 bbls tar, 61 bbls crude turpentine.

Flats—5 casks spirits turpentine, 31 bbls rosin, 11 bbls tar, 7 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1 bale, spirits turpentine, 208 casks; rosin, 758 bbls; tar, 442 bbls; crude turpentine, 94 bbls.

Fayetteville's Gun Club.

The *Observer* says: "Fayetteville will soon have as fine a gun club as any in the State. In a few days about twenty or twenty-five of our best shots will meet and organize. It is proposed to have five electric traps placed in the fair grounds, and there once a week the members will meet and compete for superiority. There will also be one great annual shoot open to all clubs."

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR's want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR's want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

THE MAILS.

On and after Sunday, June 16, 1895, the Mails at the Wilmington, N. C., Postoffice, will close and be ready for delivery as follows:

CLOSE.

For Mt. Airy and way stations—C F & Y V Railroad	8:45 a m
For Southport	8:30 a m
For Shallotte (Brunswick Co.), Tuesdays and and Fridays	5.30 a m
For Wrightsville	1.15 a m
For North and way stations—W & W R R.	8:45 a m
For Cape Fear River Tuesdays and Fridays	1:00 p m
For South via Train 33 at Wilson, leaving here train 40 W & W Railroad	6:00 p m
For South and way stations W C & A R R—	3:00 p m
For North, Magnolia, Goldsboro, Wilson	6.00 p m
For Charlotte & stations—C C R R, ex Sunday	8:00 a m
For points between Charlotte and Hamlet and Weldon and Hamlet, and Cronly, Maxton & Laurinburg	6 45 p m
For Newbern and stations W., N; & N. R. R	6.30 a m
For Jacksonville, N C, and Pollocksville, except Sunday,	1.30 p m

MAILS READY FOR DELIVERY (WHEN THE TRAINS ARE ON TIME).

From Mt. Airy and points C F & Y V R R	6:45 p. m
From Charlotte and points C C R R	1.15 p m
From South and points W, C & A R R	12.40 m
From Landings Cape River, Tuesday, Friday	8.00 a m
From North—Magnolia, Goldsboro and Wilson—Shoofly	11.00 a m
From South—W & W train No. 41	11.00 a m
From Southport	3.30 p m
From Shallotte and Brunswick Co—Monday and Thursday	7.30 p m
From North and way stations W & W R R	7.30 p m
From Charlotte and stations, C C R R and points between Weldon and Hamlet	9.00 a. m
From Newbern and stations W N & N R R except Sunday	7.30 p m
From Jacksonville, N. C, and Pollocksville	1.00 p m

Average time consumed in delivery of Special Delivery letters, 13 minutes.

GEO. L. MORTON Postmaster.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Young Printer Wanted.

A YOUNG PRINTER WHO IS WELL ADvanced, and wishes to complete his trade, may secure employment as a "Two-Thirder," if well recommended, by applying at the STAR OFFICE. aug 14 3t

Executor's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTORS OF the last will and testament of Isabella J. Freeman, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment of same. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same on or before the 16th day of August A. D., 1896, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. Claims against the estate can be left with our attorneys, Messrs. Ricaud & Weill, and all payments by those indebted to the estate can be made to our said attorneys.

This 15th day of August, 1895.

E. MANN,
W. R. PIGFORD,
Executors of the last will and testament of Isabella T. Freeman. fr aug 15 6w

Gold or Silver.

We have a complete line heavy GROCERIES at bottom prices, for gold, silver or paper. Call when in town.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street,
aug 15 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Administrator's Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL EXPOSE FOR sale, by public auction, on Monday, the 19th day of August, at 11 o'clock a. m., in front of the residence of Jackson Johnson, in Town Creek Township, Brunswick county, the personal property of the late D. D. Barber, deceased, consisting of 150 to 200 bushels corn, 150 to 300 bushels oats, 200 bushels cotton seed, grist mill, 2 mules, cattle, hogs and household and kitchen furniture, farming implements, etc.

Terms of sale, six months time with approved security.

Any one desiring information can obtain the same from my attorney, E. K. Bryan.

A. M. WILLIAMS,
aug 14 3t Administrator of D. D. Barber.

DO YOU KNOW

THAT YOU CAN BUY

Goods Very Cheap at

J. H. REHDER & CO.'s,

Fourth Street Bridge.

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
SHOES AND SLIPPERS,
CLOTHING, HATS.
GENTS' FURNISH'G GOODS,
CARPETS AND MATTINGS.

A big stock to select from.

Car fare paid on purchases over $2.
aug 11 tf

Style and Finish

ARE THE GREAT POINTS

—IN—

CLOTHING,

But even Style and Finish are nothing unless you get

GOOD MATERIAL.

You'll receive all four requisites of correct attire if you will come to me and have a suit made to order. There is never anything the matter with the STYLE, FINISH, FIT or MATERIAL of any of my SUITS. Our outfit always combine the quartette of Clothing excellence.

Order a suit now and join the procession of the best dressed men in this city. This week I offer to you one of my best bargains in a

GENUINE IMPORTED CLAY DIAGONAL WORSTED,

Made to your order for $13.25 a Suit, and Pants of the same material for $3.00. It is your chance. Take them in and you will receive a Bargain.

C. E. GORDON,

Northeast Cor. Front and Market St,
aug 13 tf

THE CAROLINA MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Company,

of Charlotte, N. C.

The CAROLINA MUTUAL is a strong NORTH CAROLINA Company. It is, however, a stock company, and issues absolutely non-participating and non-assessable policies. Its mutual feature consists in a charter provision, that one-third of its directors must be POLICYHOLDERS who are NOT stockholders elected by the POLICYHOLDERS; this is a very strong point, the policy-holders who have great interests at stake, have a share in the management of the Company, and will always know its condition. Better than this, the CAROLINA MUTUAL deposits all premiums received at this agency to their credit with the WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. This makes it practically a local company. The directors of the company are:

P. M. BROWN,
Of Brown, Weddington & Co., Wholesale Hardware.

E. B. SPRINGS,
Of E. B. Springs & Co., Fertilizers and Wagons.

M. P. PEGRAM,
Cash'r First Nat'l Bank of Charlotte.

B. D. HEATH,
Of Heath Brothers, Bankers.

SAM'L E. WHITE,
President Fort Mill Man'f'g Co.

A. C. SUMMERVILLE,
Lumber and Real Estate.

J. T. ANTHONY,
Wholesale Provisions and Grain.

JOHN W. MILLER,
Real Estate and Cotton Broker.

HERIOT CLARKSON,
Of Clarkson & Duls, Att'ys-at-Law.

These gentlemen stand among the wealthiest and most successful business men of North Carolina, and their names are a guarantee of the Company's honesty, conservatism and success. We heartily recommend the Company to the property owners of Wilmington. We also represent other good companies, and do a general insurance business. Come to see us.

STEDMAN & WORTH,

Resident Agents.

je 9 tf

WE HAVE GOT A

Good thing and we know it. To keep it good we must push it. Why have we succeeded in establishing a reputation among our patrons for selling goods cheap, of which we are pretty proud? Because we have steadily adhered to the four principles necessary to success—Reliability, Fairness, Good Goods and Small Profits is the cornerstone on which we stand to-day.

We will move our stock of goods to the Bear Bros' store on Front street, opposite the Orton House, where we will have more room—three floors, covering 15,000 square feet—with an electric elevator. Our store will be a model of neatness in every department. Our goods shall be the attraction then as now. We know good values when we see them, and it is our aim to please all that see fit to call on us for bargains. Our stock of dress goods have had some splendid values added lately.

A half-wool, double-fold serge, 36 inches wide at 15 per yard. A fine cassimere 44-inches wide, beautiful goods at 40c, worth 50 and 60c. A big job-lot of dress goods at 12½ and 15c. Cassimeres in all colors, in fancy's, at 15c; cotton, double fold, at 8c, worth 12½c. We have a large line of white lawns at from 4 to 18c per yard; Crepon at 6¼c; Muslin at 8c; White and Checked ready-made Aprons at 10, 15 and 20c each; 1,000 yards Table Oil Cloth at 10c per yard; Fine line of Table Linen from 20 to 35c per yard.

We are on Front street opposite the Market House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

of Wilmington's big Racket Store.
aug 11 2S tf

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Final Sale.

THE DISCONTINUANCE OF OUR GENERAL 20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT AND THE BEGINNING OF OUR

Final Sale

Takes Place the 1st of August.

We have only a few days in which to close out the balance of our stock. The GREAT DISCOUNT SALE relieved us of the bulk of it, but the rest must go and we call it a

Necessity Sale.

It is a final one also, and you have only a very short time in which to take advantage of it.

This will be a HARVEST WEEK for the

Bargain Gatherers.

This sale is different from all others and the various lots put forward increase in real value WHILE THE PRICES GET STEADILY SMALLER.

Read the Items.

Figured Cashmeres and Bedford Cords, all wool, only 25c, worth 60c to $1.00.

Challies, all wool, 8c a yard, worth 20c a yard.

1,000 yards evening shades in Cotton Fabrics, as pretty as Crepons, only 5c a yard.

5,000 yards Cotton Crash, only 3c a yard.

1,000 yards Elastic at 1c a yard.

1,000 yards Veiling at 10c a yard, all Silk.

100 boxes Soap—Tropical Boquet, three cakes in each box, only 15c a box, worth 25c.

5,000 cakes Castile Soap, three cakes for 5c.

Bixby's Shoe Polish at 5c a bottle.

1,000 yards Lace at 5c a yard, worth 15 and 20c.

200 Corsets, including "Warner's Health," "Bridal," "Diamond" and other well known brands, only 50c a pair.

500 Gent's Suspenders at 25c, worth 35c.

100 Silk Belts at 10c each.

A good Machine Cotton, two spools for 5c.

100 yards all Silk Grenadines at 75c a yard, worth $1.50.

All our 50c Waist Silks at 40c yard.

We will move to No. 29 North Front street, Store formerly occupied by Mr. P. Heinsberger.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

aug 1 tf

SPECIAL SALE.

200 Pairs

Ladies' 75c Pat. Leather Tips Oxford Slippers at 50c.

100 Pairs

HEAVY PEB. GRAIN SLIPPERS FOR HOME WEAR AT

50 CENTS.

FORMER PRICE 75 CENTS.

No old stock, but this season's goods that we are going to close out to make room.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

aug 13 tf

Snuff, Tobacco and Cigars

Of various brands and prices.

Soap, Starch, Lye, Potash, Baking Powders, Soda, Milk, Flour, Meal, Grits, Sugars, Coffees, &c. &c.

Correspondence solicited.

HALL & PHARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
jy 20 D&W tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 5 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50 four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00 two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUG. 16, 1895

THE HOPE OF SILVER.

The Democratic party is to-day, and always has been, the friend of bimetallism—bimetallism not in a restricted sense, as it is now sometimes used, but in its full sense, which means that silver is as much a money of final redemption as gold, the equal in law of gold as a purchasing, debt paying money. If there has been any departure from this principle, it is not the Democratic party which is to be held responsible for it, for the Democratic party has never struck a blow at silver, but it was through the representatives of the Democratic party that silver was reinstated to its present status after it had been degraded by the Republican party, and whatever of recognition it now receives is the result of the fight that has been made for it by Democrats and the Democratic party, which is to-day, divided as it may be, the only party which takes any real interest in silver or desires it to have any permanently honored place in our monetary system.

We are not disposed to overlook the fact that there is a strong movement being made to commit the party to the gold standard, which would take silver from the place it had always held up to the success of the conspiracy against it in 1873 and make it a subordinate money, but that will not succeed. Even the contention which the leaders of this movement make for the gold standard is made under the deceptive cry of "sound money," by which they wish to make it appear that they are not fighting silver but fighting to prevent silver from becoming more depreciated than it is. They know that they dare not go before any Democratic convention and ignore silver or declare for gold monometallism In view of the past history of the Democratic party no one can truthfully say it has not been the true and consistent friend of silver, and viewing it now, and considering the respective positions of both wings—the free silver and the gold standard—we find one fighting for silver straight out and the other professing friendship for it but upon conditions which they claim are necessary to give it a permanent standing on the same plane with gold. So that as far as the factions go the only difference is that one contends for the full recognition of silver unconditionally, the other (accepting their professions to be made in sincerity and good faith) conditionally, conditions which in the estimation of the straight out silver advocates are practically if not absolutely impossible.

But when we come to the masses of the Democratic party and submit to them the question whether silver shall be relegated and made a subordinate money eight out of ten of them the country over would pronounce as emphatically as their ballots could do in favor of the double standard without discrimination or distinction.

If there were any doubt as to which party had the most outspoken and aggressive friends of silver in it that doubt should be set at rest by the agitation which has been carried on within the past year, even if we forgot the part that Democrats took in giving us the Bland act, which added over $400,000,000 to our volume of silver coin, or the fight which Democratic Representatives and Senators made in 1893 against the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, or the passage by the 52d Congress of the bill to coin the silver seignlorage in the vaults of the Treasury. This agitation has been carried on almost altogether within the Democratic party, save when occasionally some who had formerly been Democrats, but have recently affiliated with the Populists, have participated in it. This agitation has been carried on earnestly and aggressively, even at the risk of dissensions that might prove disastrous, while the Republican leaders have gone along in a non-committal sort of a way, and no one could ever tell from any utterance or demonstration within the Republican lines that the silver question was ever thought of or was in the least likely to become an issue in the next campaign. It is true that some Republican meetings in the silver States have demanded that silver be recognized, but outside of that the party has been as composed and placid as a mill pond in a dead calm.

If, playing such a mum role as it has been playing, that party should recover power again, it would be farewell to silver as long as it held its grip whether it was for four or forty years. With the past and present before us, and the history of the parties on this question, it would be an act of insanity for the friend of silver to go outside of the Democratic party to fight its battles, to go out of a party which has more friends of silver in it than all the other parties combined, and to wage a guerilla warfare for silver. This would simply be dividing the friends of silver, dissipating their strength and waging a fruitless, hopeless fight, the result of which would be to turn the Government over to the Republicans who first struck silver down and have steadily resisted every effort to lift it up.

The stronger the Democratic party is made the brighter the outlook for silver and the sooner the victory will be won.

MINOR MENTION.

The gold standard advocates in this country tell us that there are millions of idle capital locked up in London which would seek investment in this country if the money lenders were not "afraid of American securities." The reason alleged for this fear of American securities is the agitation of the silver question and the apprehensions entertained as to the outcome of the agitation. There is no doubt that there is a great deal of idle money in England, but we think it is not altogether improbable that this alleged indisposition to invest in this country in consequence of the silver agitation is a bluff of the gold monometallists over there who are doing what they can to co operate with the gold standard people in this country to prevent the restoration of silver to its ante-1873 status as a money metal. Mexico is a silver standard country, so is the Argentine Republic, but the British gold mongers don't seem to be afraid to invest in those countries, in both of which millions of English money are finding investment. They know there is no use to try to play the silver bluff on them. But is it true that this is the reason for their reluctance to invest in American securities? The silver agitation didn't figure so much in 1892, but the British holders dumped American securities then and this was one of the causes that precipitated the panic of 1893. We were told that the dump was caused by the "lack of confidence," which could be restored by the repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman act. That was done, but the unloading went on all the same, and the crash came all the same. If there be any truth in this scare talk it is a strong argument why this country should adopt a monetary system to make its people and enterprises entirely independent of the money-lenders of Europe. We can get along without foreign money as well as we can without foreign manufactures, and as soon as we show the common business sense and national pride to do that we will have these British and other money-lenders importuning us to take their idle money, instead of our importuning them to lend it to us.

* * *

It would be amusing if it was not disgusting to hear the Southern advocates of the gold standard echoing the twaddle of the high tariffites when they were opposing tariff reform and warning the South of the disasters in store for it if the low tariff policy should prevail. They pointed to the progress the South was making and exclaimed, "Behold what the Republican protective tariff has done for you," and then they warned us that if the South persisted in fighting this "beneficent" Republican tariff it would drive Northern capital out, for capital was not going to seek investment where the people advocate a policy which would make such investments unprofitable. That was a bluff which didn't count, for the tariff reformers went on and stuck to tariff reform, which came at last, and if it has driven out any Northern capital or prevented any from coming in it has not yet been discovered, but it has been discovered that a very considerable amount of Northern money has been put in Southern cotton mills and other enterprises. We are now told that we must not agitate for silver because that will "shake confidence" in the South and throw a damper on her progress and prosperity; but when we hear these direful warnings they always remind us of the lurid predictions of the high tariffites.

* * *

We have from time to time referred to the progress of public roads improvement in various sections of the country, a subject on which general interest is increasing annually the more it is discussed and the more its good results become known in the sections where they have had a trial. There are counties in New Jersey where a few years ago the lands were unsalable but they are now commanding high prices and are in great demand since the improved roads system has been adopted. Queen's county, New York, has within the past couple years macadamized seventy-five miles of road at a cost of $15,000 a mile and the taxpayers are so well pleased with the result that the macadamizing is going on right along. In addition to this the various townships have caught the spirit of improvement and have, on their own account, constructed about seventy-five miles more of lateral roads to connect with the main roads constructed by the county. This gives the county upward of 150 miles of macadamized roads involving an expenditure of $2,000,000 or more. Fifteen thousand dollars a mile is a pretty big price to pay for roads and when taxpayers are willing to pay it it is proof positive of their value. We could have good roads in North Carolina for one-fifth of that amount.

Some of the Eastern papers are finding fault with the cruiser Columbia because on her trip across the Atlantic she didn't develop speed enough to run down and catch the fastest ocean greyhounds. But a moderate man will be satisfied with a ship that can, without pushing herself, catch all but a few of the swiftest.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— An army of 70,000 picked soldiers to quell a Cuban revolt is much more of a picnic than Spain bargained for, and the fun isn't over even yet.—*Boston Standard, Ind.*

—— We venture to make a suggestion that would forever remove all danger to missionaries in China and other heathen lands, though of course it is idle to hope that it will be accepted. It is, to let these so-called heathen gang their own gate, and devote the money thrown away upon them to localities nearer home—to Kentucky, for instance, where it is said there is one county in which a sermon has never been heard.—*New Orleans States, Dem.*

—— Natural gas is decreasing steadily in volume and value. In 1888 the gas consumed was valued at $22,500,000. In 1894 the value was $14,000,000. The use of gas for fuel in manufacturing establishments has, however, been found so convenient that artificial gas is made to take its place when the natural supply falls off. There will be no return to solid fuel in large establishments that have learned to use the gas, for the reason that gaseous fuel is not only more convenient, but under some conditions at least more economical than coal.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Greenville *Reflector*: There have been large watermelons, of course, but the largest muskmelon we have heard of yet was raised by Mr. Henry Harris, of Falkland. This melon was twenty-two inches long, and measured thirty-two inches in circumference.

— Wilkesboro *News*: Wilborn Childers, just over the line in Alexander county, comes out with a rattlesnake story that is hard to beat. He killed it last week near his house and it required three shots to do it. The rattler wore 87 rattles and was 8 feet long. The snake's hide was stuffed and to do this it required one bushel, one peck and gallon of bran.

Goldsboro *Headlight*: The erection of the tobacco warehouse has been commenced. It promises to be a commodious structure, and when completed will cost $3,500. —— We learn that the residence of Dr. J. M. Kirkpatrick, in Grantham's township, was destroyed by fire Saturday evening, caused by a defective chimney. Several years ago it was considered the handsomest country residence in the county.

— Shelby *Star*: Mrs. John T. Patrick, of Southern Pines, died last Thursday at Morganton, where she had been for some time for treatment. ——Mr. Geo. McSwain, a well-to-do farmer who lives near Beaver Dam church, is 74 years old, has been married fifty-three years and has 8 children, all of whom are living. The remarkable thing about the matter is that Mr. McSwain has never had a doctor in his family.

— Lexington *Dispatch*: News reached Lexington early Saturday morning that Grant Redd, a negro who has been employed in T. S. Dale & Co.'s tobacco factory at Yadkin College, this county, had been killed by Pete Robinson, another negro, Friday night. Both of them were drinking and got in a quarrel with the result that Robinson knocked Redd in the head with a stick of wood, killing him.

— Burlington *News*: Mr. J. H. Pittman, of Richmond, Va., who works for the Burlington Shoe Company, made a shoe on a last a few days ago, then took the last out without there being a seam or opening of any kind in the shoe. Nothing like it was ever seen, and we not risk telling such a thing expecting anybody to believe it, but go to the shop and see for yourself as it is there—a perfect welted shoe with no place to put last or foot in it. We have seen the shoe, but know nothing of the modus operandi of making such an oddity.

TWINKLINGS.

— "Do you enjoy your studies?" asked the young man's uncle.

"Yes. They sometimes furnish a very agreeable relaxation from my athletic work."—*Washington Star.*

— Jess—Supposing a friend should ask me to sing and I said I couldn't, would that be a white lie?

Bess—I guess so; it would be treating your friend white, anyway.—*New York Herald.*

— What do you mean by threatening me as you have? I hear that you swore if I cut across your field again you would shoot me as you would a dog.

Oh, that's all right. I never shoot dogs.—*Transcript.*

— Minnie—What was your reason for making him give up his cigars? You know you don't object to a man's smoking. Mamie—I want to find what sort of a temper he really has.—*Chicago Tribune.*

— Fond Parent—How dare you match pennies? Don't you know that gambling is a crime?

Bobby—What is gambling, pop?

Fond Parent—Indulging in a game of chance.

Bobby—Not guilty, pop. I have a penny with two heads.—*Truth.*

One Thing is Certain

There is no better cure in existence for Cramps, Cholera Morbus and all Summer Complaints, than Pain-Killer. Good for all pains, aches and soreness, internal or external. One good trial will convince you that

PAIN-KILLER Kills Pain

You can get it anywhere at 25c a bottle (double the former quantity). See that the bottle bears the name Perry Davis & Son. No other is genuine.

June 8 52t su we fr

ESPIONAGE.

Maxime Viquetre was aching to distinguish himself, and the new espionage bill he declared would give him the requisite opportunity.

His one desire was to serve his country by the discovery of some ingenious plan to rob France of the copyright in her military defenses, and his appointment as detective was not a week old when he saw his chance and shadowed him for half a day.

The subject was in appearance Viquetre's ideal redoubt spy. Of middle height, with bent back and jerky, irregular gait, his keen gray eyes shot flashes of intelligence from the cover of thick lashes and shaggy brows. His long, untrimmed white hair rose and fell with the old man's erratic movements or played with the breeze when its owner stood for awhile, suggesting an innocence that did not for one moment mislead Viquetre.

Had he not perceived a paper in one hand and a pencil in the other? And, although the old man did not make a mark or jot a note while he strolled with apparent aimlessness about Fort d'Ivry, yet did not Viquetre see the pencil fly over the paper before he had left the redoubt half a mile behind?

And the old man had struck a bee line for the Ceinture railway and entered a train at La Maison Blanche station, followed closely by Viquetre, who, his comparative youth notwithstanding, had all his work to catch the same train and enter an adjoining carriage.

And then happened Viquetre's first professional surprise. Although at every station he had alighted and closely scanned all who were leaving the compartments in his vicinity, yet when the train had completed the circle and stopped at the junction no old man with bent back and shaggy white locks could be found.

A week later Viquetre was on the Ceinture platform of the St. Lazare station, when he espied his runaway suspect entering a first class carriage. Viquetre, not to be done a second time, followed him as the train started and quietly sat down by the door. His victim was already ensconced on the opposite seat at the farther end of the carriage, a clean sheet of paper spread open in one hand, a pencil in the other. He made no sign of observing Viquetre's entry.

"He is wrapped in his thoughts," mentally exclaimed the detective. "I wish I had a mirror that would reflect them."

As if in answer to his desire, his companion spoke.

"Yes; Fort d'Ivry will do, after all."

Viquetre started. For a moment he thought the remark was addressed to him, but a glance at the old man seated in the corner, buried in reflection, proved that he was unwittingly giving voice to his thoughts.

The train paused at Les Batignolles. Viquetre, to give his companion confidence, feigned sleep. The train pursued its journey; the old man his reflections.

"Yes; Fort d'Ivry shall be the scene. The exterior I can picture with ease"—

"You reconnoitered it long enough the other day," Viquetre interrupted mentally.

"But how to gain the necessary detail of the interior?"

"Go on," thought Viquetre. "I pray you reveal your scheme for stealing a plan of the interior of the fort. It will be so considerate of you and so convenient to me."

The train brought up at Courcelles and steamed away again.

"I must get permission to go inside, I suppose," continued the old man, still meditating.

"If you can," mentally responded Viquetre.

"The maire could not give it, I suppose, or I know I could persuade him. Why will the government put such barriers in the way of knowledge? A novelist of repute should be allowed to roam at will. His profession demands it. All information is necessary to his work, and he should have every facility for accumulating it without risk or trouble. If I attempted to gain even a most superficial acquaintance with the internal construction of Fort d'Ivry, I should be arrested on suspicion of being a spy."

Viquetre opened his eyes and stared wonderingly at the old man in the corner. Had he, after all, made a huge mistake? Was this shabby veteran a novelist of repute merely anxious to lay the scene of a comic novel of Fort d'Ivry?

But almost immediately Viquetre's cunning—which he had adopted with his profession—came to his aid.

"He is not ignorant of my presence, as he assumes to be," he thought quickly. He even suspects my business and is doing his utmost to throw me off the scent. Bien! Let him try! He has met a dog with a very keen scent for his professional age."

"Ah, well," muttered the old man resignedly. "I suppose I shall have to present myself at the Ministere de la Guerre and persuade them to give me a pass to the fort. It's a lot of trouble that ought never to be imposed upon a busy novelist, and I shall make it my business to tell them so."

Viquetre chuckled silently. The train stopped at Porte-Maillot as the old man ceased speaking, and he rose to leave the compartment.

Viquetre hesitated. He could not arrest his companion then without grave risk of failing to prove his charge. He decided to follow him, and as he rose to do so his eye caught a paper on the opposite seat of the carriage where his fellow traveler had been sitting.

He made a dash for it, and as he alighted unfolded it and recognized it at once as La Revue Illustree des Belles Lettres. There was a life size portrait on the front page.

"Mon Dieu!" he exclaimed as he stood on the platform staring at it. "It is a likeness of the old man! He is a novelist, after all. He is M. Honore St. Jacques!"

And he read the name under the picture that was headed "Our Greatest Living Novelist."

"What an ass I am!" exclaimed Viquetre, with charming candor.

A month later this report was freely circulated and credited:

"There now remains no doubt that the man calling himself Honore St. Jacques, who received permission to inspect Fort d'Ivry and other redoubts, was an impostor and a spy, and that the plans he managed to abstract are now at the mercy of another country's diplomacy. The rogue bore such a close resemblance in dress and person to our great novelist that the war minister may be forgiven his mistake, but surely our detectives should have scented something amiss! Can they explain?"

Maxime Viquetre wisely did not make the attempt.—Good Company.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

TICKET AGENTS OF LONG AGO.

When Money Was Mostly and Quickly Made at the Expense of Passengers.

"Ah, me," said an old passenger man the other day, "the Rialto is not what it used to be." The Rialto is that part of Illinois street from Georgia street to the Union station, including what is now known as Jackson place.

"In the good old days," he continued, "we used to do business along here, and money was as free as water. Then all the lines had agents here, and the rivalry was intense. There was no interstate law nor presidents' agreements to interfere with the commission business. The boys could pick up considerable money in a day, and the question of rates cut no figure. I remember that George Butler thought he was doing nothing if his books did not show $1,000 a month from commissions alone. It was during the western boom, and there was no trouble to sell tickets to any part of Iowa, Kansas or Nebraska. The homeseekers would come here from all parts of the east.

"Every agent had a 'barker' in front of his office to attract attention to the wonderful opportunity to get cheap tickets, with a farm thrown in free. The 'barker' would run a man into a shop. Once inside a man had to buy a ticket or die. The great scheme was to get the man's baggage. The agent that got the baggage was sure of a sale, for the owner could not get his valise back until he had purchased a ticket. It was worth a man's life to pass up the Rialto with a gripsack in his hands in those days. Rough and tumble fights were not infrequent. Sometimes one agent would get the man's baggage and another would get the man himself. Then both would sell him tickets.

"One time E. B. Thomas, who was then general manager of the old Bee line, passed along the Rialto early in the morning on his way to the Bates House. He had a valise. Wright Jordon, who was working on the Bee line, saw the old man with the grip, but did not know him. In about a minute after he saw Thomas Jordon had him by the arm and was trying to drag him into his office. Old man Parrish had an office next door to Jordon. He saw the struggle and took a hand. Between the two the general manager was pulled and hauled over the sidewalk for several minutes. Jordon finally got the gripsack and darted into his office with it, while Parrish dragged Thomas into the other office. Explanations were made, and Thomas went to his hotel, where he told one of the officers of the road that the Bee line had some very energetic young men about the station. A messenger was sent to Jordon's office for the baggage. When the affair became known, it was thought that Jordon would be discharged, but Thomas said that he was too valuable to take out of the passenger business. He remained with the road until after the consolidation, when he went to the Big Four, in whose employ he still remains.

"The agents used to play many tricks on each other. One nearly resulted in a tragedy. There was not a friendly feeling between Jordon and Parrish. One day while Parrish was at dinner Jordon got a huge sign, reading 'This Office For Rent,' and nailed it on the door of his rival's office. When the old man returned and saw the sign, he was wild. He secured a wagon spoke and started out after Jordon, whom he suspected. Friends persuaded him that Jordon was innocent, but he carried the club for weeks, looking for the man who played the trick on him.

"When business was dull, the agents would get long strips of paper and pound the ticket stamps with a noise that could be heard half a square. This was done to make their rivals believe they were doing business. During the Kiowa boom there were lively times. A. D. Perry, now district passenger agent of the Chicago and Alton at Indianapolis, was the originator of that boom. He hunted a location on the map, got a lot of bills setting forth the beauty of Kiowa and sold considerable land as well as tickets. He got hold of a farm near the town. During the boom he was offered big money, but he wouldn't sell. The boom burst, and now he cannot give the land away.

"If the agents had saved the money they made in those days, they would be well off now. There are only a few of them left. There is more struggle now over the sale of two tickets than there was to secure a carload of passengers in those days. The old time traveling agents don't come here any more. It was a boisterous crowd then. Now it is all business, with plenty of hard work and no big business accounts."—Indianapolis Journal.

Tutes Two For a Bargain.

An exchange remarks that you can't keep women away from weddings. You don't want to. What would a wedding amount to if there was no woman there?—Tammany Times.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

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MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve a poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

Knights of the Maccabees.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail." Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com. Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at R. R. Bellamy's drug store. Regular size 50c. and $1.

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MADE FROM High Grade Tobacco AND ABSOLUTELY PURE

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True Sympathy.

The railway world witnesses daily so many piteous partings that weeping travelers seldom attract official notice, but Mr. G. A. Sala records an exceptional instance. It was at the time of our civil war, and he was about departing for America, as correspondent of a great London daily.

"My wife was bitterly opposed to my going to America at all, and the idea of my traveling in a country convulsed by war so preyed upon her mind that she became positively ill. Still she insisted on coming to the railway terminus with me, and a party of friends were on the platform to give us a parting cheer.

"It was a desperate moment. I had parted from all that was dear to me, and had flung myself in a very limp and boneless manner in a corner of the carriage of the mail. I glared feebly at the burly, bearded guard who thrust his head into the window. He leaned toward me, and in a voice hoarse with sympathy whispered:

"'Excuse me, sir, but you have another three-quarters of a minute before the train starts, and you can get out and give the lady another hug.'"

Fate of the Twelve Disciples.

Andrew was probably crucified at Patræ, in Achaia; Bartholomew, said to have been flayed alive and crucified, with head down, in Armenia; James, brother of John, Herod killed him with his sword; James, son of Alphœus, thrown from the temple and stoned to death; John, time of death a conjecture; Judas, said to have hanged himself in a very bungling manner; Jude, said to have died naturally and also claimed to have been martyred; Matthew, claimed as a martyr, but probably died a natural death; Peter, crucified at Rome; Philip, said to have been tortured to death in Greece; Simon (Canaanite), crucified in Judæa in the reign of Domitian; Thomas, probably put to death with a lance in Persia or India.—New York Dispatch.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred, Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5½
Standard	7½	@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ₩ lb	8½	@	10
Shoulders ₩ lb		@	8
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	7	@	7¼
Shoulders ₩ lb	6½	@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb		@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	5 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	53
Virginia Meal	60	@	65
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle		@	55
CANDLES— ₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE ₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	21
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6	@	5½
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen		@	00
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	28 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel		@	8 50
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 50	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Low grade	3 00	@	3 75
Choice	4 00	@	4 25
Straight	4 25	@	4 40
First Patent	5 00	@	5 25
GLUE— ₩ lb	7½	@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White,		@	58
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	54
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	54
Oats, from store		@	40
Oats, Rust Proof		@	40
Cow Peas		@	85
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	4
Dry		@	5½
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	1 10
North River		@	1 00
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	5½	@	6c
North Carolina	5½	@	6
LIME, ₩ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, sanded	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	32
" in bbls		@	18
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" in bbls	28	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13	@	14
" in bbls		@	16
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	26
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d base		@	2 50
OIL, ₩ barrel—			
City ₩ gas	4 50	@	5 50
Rams		@	14 00
Prime		@	15 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	12
SALT, ₩ sack, Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
on 100 ₩ Sacks	45	@	50
SHINGLES 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Heart		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd	4½	@	5
Standard A		@	4½
White Ex. C		@	4½
Extra C, Golden		@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½	@	
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	20	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	20	@	9 00
Mill, Fair	5 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	1
North Carolina	1 00	@	1
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clean of burs	13½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, August 15.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady at 24½ cents per gallon for country and 35¼ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market steady at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained, and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 35 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 10 for Hard, $1 60 for Yellow Dip and $1 80 for Virgin.

COTTON.—Firm.

Ordinary	4½	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	5⅞	" "
Low Middling	6 9-16	" "
Middling	7	" "
Good Middling	7 5-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	1 bale
Spirits Turpentine	208 casks
Rosin	758 bbls
Tar	442 bbls
Crude Turpentine	94 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, August 15.—Evening—Money on call easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1 and closing offered at 1. Prime mercantile paper quoted at 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange active, with actual business in bankers' bills at 489¼@489½ for sixty days and 490¼@490¾ for demand. Commercial bills 488¼@489. Government bonds easier; United States coupon fours 112¼; United States twos 96½. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 104; North Carolina sixes 125. Railroad bonds lower. firm.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was neglected.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, August 15—Evening Cotton quiet; middling gulf 7 13-16c; middling 7 9-16c; net receipts — bales; gross 547 bales; exports to Great Britain 200 bales; to France 26 bales; to the Continent 100 bales; forwarded 50 bales; sales — bales, sales to spinners 215 bales; stock (actual) 169,029 bales.

Cotton futures closed quiet; sales of 96,100 bales; August 7 37, October 7 33, November 7 36, December 7 42, January 7 47, February 7 53, March 7 57.

Total to-day—Net receipts 179 bales; exports to Great Britain 200 bales; to France 35 bales; to the Continent 100 bales; stock 309,387 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 1,468 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,596 bales; to France 26 bales; to the Continent 355 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,912,255 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,431,728 bales; exports to France 775,870 bales; exports to the Continent 2,420,305 bales.

NEW YORK, August 15—Evening.—Flour dull and weak; winter wheat, low grades $2 50@3 10; fair to fancy $3 10@3 60; patents $3 60@4 00; Minnesota clear $2 65@3 25; patents $3 65@4 40; low extras $2 50@3 10; Southern flour dull and weak; common to fair extra $3 10@3 90; good to choice $3 00@3 65. Wheat—spot market quiet and firmer; No 2 red in store and at elevator 71¼@71¼c; afloat 72¾@73c; options opened weak and declined ⅝c, advanced 1@1¼c and closed firm at ¼@⅝c over yesterday, with a dull trade; No. 2 red closing May 77½c; August 71⅜c; September 71⅞c; October 72¼c; December 74c. Corn—spot quiet and weaker; No. 2 at elevator 46⅜c; afloat 46¼c; options declined ⅜@½c, advanced ⅝@1c and closed firm at ¼@½c advance, with dull trading; September 43⅜c; October 42⅝; November 41¾c; May 38c. Oats—spot quiet; mixed firmer; options dull and firmer; August 25c; September 24¾c; October 24¼c; May 27¼c; No. 3 white October 26¼c; spot prices—No. 2 25¾c; No. 2 white new 28@28¾c; mixed Western 26@28c. Hay easy and demand limited; shipping 65@70c; good to choice 90@95c. Wool firm and demand moderate; domestic fleece 16@22c; pulled 15@24c; Texas ——c. Beef quiet; family $11 00@12 50; extra mess $8 00; beef hams quiet at $16 50@17 00; tierced beef weak; city extra India mess $16 00@18 00; cut meats steady and dull; pickled bellies 7c; shoulders 5¼@5¾c; hams ——c; middles nominal. Lard quiet and firmer; Western steam closed at $6 45 asked; city $6 12½; no option sales; September closed $6 45, nominal; refined in moderate demand; Continent $6 80; South America $7 15; compound $4 75@5 25. Pork was quiet and steady; mess $11 00@11 50. Butter quiet; fancy about steady; State dairy 12@18½c; creamery 20c; Western dairy 9½@13c; creamery —c; Elgins 20c. Tallow firm and light offerings; city 4¼@4¾c; country 4¾@4¾c. Cotton seed oil firmer, with a better demand; crude 24c; yellow prime 27c asked; do off grade 26½@27. Petroleum quiet; refined New York $7 10; Philadelphia $7 05; do in bulk $4 55@4 60. Rice firm and fairly active; domestic, fair to extra 4¼@6;

Children Cry

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"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children."
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Castoria is **Dr. Samuel Pitcher's** prescription for **Infants and Children.** It contains **neither Opium,** Morphine nor other **Narcotic** substance. It is a **harmless substitute** for Paregoric, **Drops, Soothing Syrups,** and Castor Oil. It is **pleasant.** Its guarantee is **thirty years' use** by millions of **Mothers. Castoria is the** Children's **Panacea—the Mother's** Friend.

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For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of [illegible] is on the wrapper. As We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.
Chas. H. Fletcher.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET
Is not complete without an ideal
COMPLEXION
POWDER.
POZZONI'S
Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.
Insist upon having the genuine.
IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
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Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Bunions,	Spavin	
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY
accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.
The Lumberman needs it in case of accidents.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaller needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

THE EXPERIENCE OF A STRANGER.

He dropped one day in a parachute from the tariff heights of Mars
And swept through space in an earthward course away from the blinking stars.
For days and weeks and months and years he held to his mundane way
And at last brought up with scarcely a jerk in the middle of the U. S. A.

A handy chap was this martial man and of many trades a jack.
"They do things queerly," he said, "down here, but I guess I'll catch the knack."
He shouldered his kit, and off he trudged a-looking for work to do.
"When I'm on to their curves," he said, "I think I'll show them a wrinkle or two."

But they hooted him off from the labor marts with many a jeer and jab.
"You can't work here," cried the foreman stern; "you are only a tramping scab."
There were no trades unions on Mars, you know, and he hain't a member's card,
So he pawned his kit and walked and walked and mourned that his luck was hard.

"I'll off to the woods and fields," said he, and he tramped over hill and lea,
But a trespass notice was posted up, and he rode in the Black Marie;
Likewise he fished in the season close, and a game warden spied his ways;
He hailed him up to a magistrate, and the fisher got sixty days.

Once out of jail, this man from Mars went hungry from door to door.
"I've nothing for you," each man of them said; "you're one of the begging poor."
But the man couldn't work, and he could not live as nature would have him do,
For claims were jumped, the streams were fenced, and nature disowned him too.

What wonder, then, that this man from Mars should awfully wretched be?
He couldn't fly back, and one sad day he attempted felo de se.
The poison was mild; they pumped him out, and now, rely upon me,
They've sent that man from the hospital to the peniten-tia-ree.

—Hollis W. Field in New York Sun.

HE RIDICULED SOCIETY.

Effect of a Famous Parlor Entertainer's Satires Upon England's "Upper Ten."

Almost romantically sad were the deaths of, first, Mr. Alfred German Reed, then Corney Grain, then Mrs. German Reed, who, with her husband, started the famous entertainment so long ago, and who so long before our fathers were born was known as "the lovely and accomplished Priscilla Horton."

Only a few weeks before he died I met Mr. Corney Grain at a dinner, the entertainment being given only on alternate nights. He was complaining laughingly of overwork when his brother (a barrister, as Mr. Corney Grain used to be), said across the table: "You oughtn't to complain, my dear fellow. Work evidently doesn't hurt you. You look as though you wouldn't know how to die." I had a little talk with him after dinner. He told me that he nearly always composed everything for himself, and many of the things which had made the greatest "hits" had first been thought out during railway journeys. "I got in the habit of thinking that what I wrote when I was traveling would turn out well and used to think it lucky to work then."

"Which do you prefer," I asked him, "giving your songs and piano illustrations before an audience at the theater or during somebody's 'evening' at a 'smart' private house?"

"Oh, if there is anything I dread and hate in the world, it is singing and trying to entertain a lot of 'smart' people in a drawing room. Charles Mathews once said that the stalls represented a sort of icy river separating an actor from his real audience. Now, 'smart' people, though individually they may be all that is warm hearted, intelligent and delightful, collectively they are ice—nothing but ice. They are too self conscious in each other's society to display the faintest hint of enthusiasm, and so by their deadly impassivity they dull the poor entertainer's magnetism. He has no 'vital spark' to give out after the first half hour or so. And the 'smart' people haven't got their money's worth!"

Although Corney Grain called himself a "poor entertainer," he was in reality of good family and welcomed everywhere in the best houses, not as an entertainer, for what he could do, but for what he was, and in his private capacity. Strangers who knew nothing of his family could hardly be induced to believe that Corney Grain was not a nom de theatre, but was in reality his own given name. So it was, however, for he had been christened "Corney" from the maiden name of his paternal grandmother, who, I believe, brought some money to the exchequer of the Grains.

"If you dislike singing in drawing rooms," I said, "at least you have taken revenge over and over again upon society in your illustrations."

"Yes; I chaff it a little in its strongholds," he laughed, "but it doesn't matter to the people I'm satirizing to their faces—I wouldn't do it only behind their backs, you know. There I sit, banging the piano and saying the rudest things I know how by way of amusing or offending them. But they are talking away at the time, asking each other who's married and who's dead and telling each other all about the latest scandal. They don't know what I've been saying or singing, not a bit of it, though when I've done they all smile and applaud and remark that really I am very clever."

"Not only, though, do you chaff Mayfair," I said, "but I've heard you at St. George's hall scoffing at middle class affectations and Puritanism and all sorts of things."

"Well, I dislike humbug in all forms," he replied, "and perhaps the best way of showing it up is to make people laugh at it. At any rate, that is the only way I can make a stop toward reform, and I fear, after all, I am but a sham cynic, and my friends have found me out."—Boston Transcript.

Working Up to It.

"I want to ask you a question," said Travers. "Suppose that five years from now I should be walking the streets clothed literally in rags, wearing a battered old hat and shoes full of holes. Would you think enough of me then to take me by the hand, buy me a new outfit, give me a bath, put a sovereign in my hand and send me away with your blessing?"

"Why, of course I would," replied Dashaway. "How absurd!"

"Then bring the scene a little nearer. Suppose that in four years from now you should meet me as I have described myself, with this exception—that I had on a good hat. Would you still do the same thing?"

"Why, certainly. What"—

"Make it still nearer. Call it three years, and say I didn't need a bath. Do away with the blessing, and make it two years."

"Make it a year, with a good pair of shoes, eh?" facetiously. "Substitute a new suit?"—(A great light dawning upon him) "Oh-h!"

"And if you are a man of your word let me have a sovereign."—Pearson's Weekly.

Romance and Reality.

A young student of sociology, who belongs to one of the oldest and most exclusive families of New York and has spent most of his life in the circles of the Four Hundred, is making a queer collection of data which, he says, he intends to publish. It is a study of the blasted lives of the old, wrinkled beggar women who are so often met with in the streets. He never sees one but he accosts her and asks her, "Were you ever happy when you were young?" If he finds that his query develops an interesting story, he tips a good sliver piece into the trembling hand. That sets the old woman's tongue loose, and tales of youthful romance and ruin are unfolded that might make matter for novels far more intense and powerful than the average.—New York Recorder.

WHY DO WOMEN KISS?

That Is a Question the Wisest Philosopher Cannot Answer Satisfactorily.

Learned men in the middle ages, who spent much time in discussion of trivialities and in hair splitting, enumerated a host of different kinds of kisses, though they, after all, wound up the whole matter by admitting that there is only one true kiss—the kiss of love—and they put the kiss between women very far down the list as a thing of no account or value, being thus in accord with the conclusions of all sensible people who have studied the question.

Still, we have to do with facts, and women, for all that may be said against the practice, do kiss each other, and in the pursuit of knowledge on the subject I asked my wife whether she found any pleasure in kissing any member of her own sex.

"Pooh!" was all the reply she deigned to give, though presently, after apparently cogitating and arriving at the conclusion that this ejaculation, expressive enough in its way, could not help me very much, she made some remarks which were altogether too flattering to myself, and by implication to the male sex, to be here set down at large. Ultimately I managed by pressing the question to elicit something definite on the subject, the gist of which was that when women kiss each other they do so merely as a matter of form, meaning by it, for the most part, no more than a mere handshake and often less, for there may be warmth in that, but nature has denied the possibility of warmth existing in a kiss between members of the same sex. Sometimes, but very seldom, women kiss because they like each other.

They also kiss because they don't like each other, and in that case they are sure never to lose an opportunity of kissing each other most punctiliously. They may hate to do it over so much, and yet whenever they meet they eagerly make a pretty little dab at each other's faces, which passes muster in the eyes of outsiders as quite a touching exhibition of womanly kindness and affection, though those who know the real state of affairs only smile and perhaps remark: "How Mrs. A. and Mrs. B. do hate each other, to be sure! See how sweetly they kiss!"

The whole hearted kiss of young girls as yet innocent of the ways and deceitfulness of the world is a pleasant thing is itself, but once they are initiated into the wiles of society there is no social usage which jars more on their tender feelings before these become case hardened than the feminine habit of kissing, which so transparently cloaks all manner of unpleasant and uncharitable thoughts.—Philadelphia Press.

AN ENGLISH [illegible]

Its Arrangement and Its Patrons—and How It Is Conducted.

Let us choose a typical house and go inside. Call it the Blue Boar and say the hour is 9 p. m. The house has a long frontage toward the main road and extends round the corner into a bystreet. It is entered by several doors, and each opens into a separate compartment of the barroom, which but for the dividing partitions would be an extensive saloon fully 70 feet in length. This arrangement in compartments is peculiar to the British urban public house and is designed partly for the sake of greater privacy, partly to diminish the chances of disorder and to assist the landlord in quelling it when it arises. The second is the chief object in places frequented by the lower classes, while privacy gratifies, or is understood to gratify, customers of superior station. The Blue Boar entertains both, having two or three compartments at one end rather more comfortable than the rest, and further protected from the public gaze by a glass screen, such as is now almost universal in the west end, running along the counter, but raised sufficiently above it to allow glasses to be passed underneath. This screening off of customers may perhaps be taken for a sign of grace indicating recognition of the growth of public opinion against bar loafing, and especially in women, who seem to desire privacy the most.

The rest of the Blue Boar bar is quite open, and the sons of toil stand at it without fear and without reproach. Some bare wooden benches adorn most of the compartments, but they are little used. The floor is sawdusted, filthy with spilled liquor and expectoration, the counter sloppy with beer marks, which are periodically wiped down by a barmaid wielding a wet cloth. On the other side all is bright, clean, spick and span. The attendants, who include the "governor," the "missus" and three or four girls, are tidy, quiet and active.

This is one of the roughest houses in a very rough neighborhood, but no fault can be found with the management. At the present moment the customers are equally quiet. They number about 50 and are scattered along the bar in the different compartments, some sitting down, more standing up, smoking and talking quietly. Itinerant venders of matches and penny songs come and go. A tall young fellow, perfectly sober, tries very hard to engage the barmaids in conversation, but without much success.—National Review.

The Last Moments of a Queen.

At 10 o'clock the turnkey, Lariviere, was sent by the concierge into the cell, and to him we owe some knowledge of what passed there. Marie Antoinette said to him sadly: "Lariviere, vous avez qu'on va me faire mourir. Dites a votre respectable mere" (the fish wife could not have been present) "que je la remercie de ses soins, et que je la charge de prier Dieu pour moi." Three judges, accompanied by the greffier Fabricius, entered the cell. The queen was kneeling in prayer against her little bed, but rose to receive the functionaries. They told her to attend, as her sentence was to be read to her. She replied in a firm voice: "Such a reading is useless. I know the sentence only too well." They insisted, and the clerk read the document.

At that moment Henri Sanson appeared, a young man of gigantic stature. He said roughly to the poor woman, "Hold out your hands." Her majesty retreated a step and pleaded that the king had not been bound. "Fais ton devoir," cried the judges to Sanson. "O mon Dieu!" cried the wretched queen. She thought that she was then and there to be assassinated. Sanson roughly seized the shrinking hands and tied them with cruel force too tight behind her back. She looked up to heaven and tried to restrain her tears. Her hair when cut off Sanson thrust into his pocket, and it was burned in the vestibule.—Quarterly Review.

Some Japanese English.

On one of the streets is the sanguinary sign, "Native and forrun booksellers shot," and conversation is boldly entered upon by people whose knowledge of English is confined to one expletive or to the word "yes." Thomas Bailey Aldrich, who has sojourned in these parts, sought out a Jinrickisha man whose acquaintance with English was said to be very wide. "Do you speak English?" inquired the poet author. "Yes," was the glib response. "Who taught you?" "Yes." "How far is it to the American consulate?" "Yes." "Am I a fool?" "Yes."—Tokyo Letter.

Too Truthful by Half.

A lady teacher in one of the public schools, in trying to explain the meaning of the word "slowly," illustrated it by walking across the floor. Then she asked the class to tell her how she walked. She nearly fainted when a boy at the foot of the class shouted, "Bow legged, ma'am!"—Albany Journal.

Aerial Navigation.

My opinion is that the only motor which will solve the question is the electric motor. It was I who first took out a patent for this idea, my patent being for "the application of electricity to aerial navigation." That was in 1881, and in a note communicated to the Academy of Sciences I explained the advantages of the electric motor. In the first place, it works without a furnace. Secondly, its weight never diminishes nor increases during its working, and it is set in motion with the greatest ease. Assisted by M. Gaston Plante and other savants and engineers, I was at last able to realize my project of an electric motor.

Our motor was not, however, of sufficient force to overcome that of the wind, and the best result obtained was that we remained stationary. When sailing with the wind, however, our screw propelled us in a very satisfactory manner. We were delighted with the easy working of the motor, and the result of this experiment was to confirm absolutely the principle that it is the electric motor that must be used. Although we did not make headway against a wind blowing at a rate of three meters the second, we were able to resist it and to deviate from its current by tacking with the greatest facility.—Gaston Tissandier in McClure's Magazine.

The Literary Lottery.

How great a lottery literature is is evidenced in a striking way by the experience of George du Maurier, who sold "Trilby" for $5,000, when the publishers' offer would have yielded him nearer $25,000, and by the previous experience of General Lew Wallace, who once unsuccessfully offered the manuscript of "A Fair God" for $75, while the royalties on "Ben Hur" have returned him $75,000. He is said to have sold his "Prince of India" for $50,000 outright.

A Woman's Idea.

A business woman suggests that railway book stall keepers and traveling newsboys allow possible purchasers to sample wares before buying. Every undecided customer looking vaguely at the noncommittal titles of the books should be allowed to read five minutes for 5 cents and then to purchase the volume at its original price minus the 5 cents, provided he liked it.

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DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND			STATIONS	SOUTH BOUND		
6		8		5		7
A M		P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M		P M
7 00		1 55	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	2 00		12 35
7 15			Lv.... Surry street....Ar	1 45		A M
10 43		3 47	Lv.. Jacksonville.....Lv	4 30		10 #3
11 22		4 30	Lv.. Mayrville.....Lv	3 50		10 (0
11 42		4 50	Lv.. Pollocksville.....Lv	3 07		9 35
12 25		5 10	Ar.. Newbern.....Lv	2 25		9 30
		5 27	Ar— Morehead City—Lv			8 07
P M		P M		P M		

Trains 6 and 7 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Steamers on New River leave Marine's daily except Sunday, at 6.30 a m; arrive Jacksonville at 9.30 a m; returning leave Jacksonville 3.00 p m, arriving Marine's 6 p m.

H. A. WHITING,
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J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. June 9 tf

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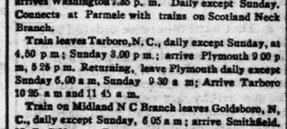

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JULY 5, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 3.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.48 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.58 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.30 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.34 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkinson 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 8.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m. St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.08 a m, Baltimore 2.56 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 9.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.30 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 3.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.30 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkinson 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 a m, Greenville 8.23 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 8 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 35 a m and 11 45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 3 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.00 p m, arrive Bishopville 7 30 p m, Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m, Bishopville 7 00 a m; arrive Elliott 7 38 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Fee Dee 6.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 19 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Dunbar 7 00 p m; returning leave Dunbar 6 30 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.30 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.25 p m, arrive Darlington 8.05 a m, 8.55 a m, 7.50 p m, Hartsville 8.45 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 5.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.31 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 3.03 p m, 11.09 p m, arrive Selma 3.53 p m, Smithfield 5.03 p m, Dunn 5.44 p m, Fayetteville 6.30 p m, 12.53 a m. Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.39 p m, arrive Wilson 1.30 p m, 11.26 p m.

Trains Ive Pregnall's 3.15 p m, Summerton 4.47 p m, Sumter 6.15 p m, Darlington 7.55 p m, Bennettsville 8.56 p m, arrive Hamlet 9.50 p m. Returning leave Hamlet 5.50 a m, Bennettsville 7.11 a m, Darlington 8.11 a m, Sumter 9.45 a m. Summerton 10.40 a m, arrive Pregnall s 12.15 p m. Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON,
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J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERS

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUG. 16, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

The New York Sun's Review of the Situation in Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The *Sun* says: Cotton fell 2 to 5 points, recovered this and advanced 1 to 3 points, lost this and declined 1 to 3 points, closing quiet, with sales of 96,000 bales. New Orleans advanced 1 to 2 points, lost this and declined 2 to 3 points, and then rallied slightly. Port receipts 179 bales, against 245 this day last week and 433 last year. Bombay receipts for the week 8,000 bales, against 8,000 for the same week last year; since January 1st 1,395,000 bales, against 1,533,000 for the same time last year. Spot cotton here was quiet and unchanged; 215 bales were sold for spinning. In Manchester yarns were quiet and unchanged, according to the official dispatches to the Exchange; cloths in moderate demand. Improvements in dry goods trade is well maintained. Liverpool declined 1⅛ to 2 points, and closed quiet and steady; spot sales 42,000 bales, at easier prices, though without quotable change.

To-day's features: The speculation died down to very moderate proportions and the fluctuations were within a correspondingly restricted range. There was a decline early in the day, owing to lower prices in Liverpool and the report that Neill Bros. had issued a bearish circular, together with some favorable private advices in regard to the crop outside of Texas. Then came a rally on covering by shorts and a rather steadier tone in Liverpool, where the spot sales were 12,000 bales and unfavorable reports from Texas, where there was no rain of any importance, though some rain was predicted for the western portion of the State within the next 24 hours. Rains are needed in the southern and southwestern sections of Texas. There was a falling off in the speculation, however, and the local Southern and Continental selling caused a small decline before the close. Most operators are holding off for weather developments. Very heavy rains fell in Georgia, Alabama and the Carolinas, and some believe that the precipitation was injurious in some sections. The rain appears to have been needed in some other portions of these States.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat, Corn and Oats Closed Higher—Pork Products Firm at an Advance.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, August 15.—The map showed no frosts in the spring wheat sections for last night, and although wheat prices declined yesterday they settled still lower at the opening to-day, in the failure of the freeze to materialize. Some genius started the rumor about a half hour after the opening, that the Weather Bureau had issued a special bulletin warning of the approach of a cold wave in the Northwest. Without waiting to ascertain the truth of the report the crowd bought freely, causing a sharp advance of over half a cent. Investigation proved that no bulletin of the kind mentioned had been sent out and then on the selling that took place a portion of the advance was lost. During the last hour a talk of a good cash demand for shipment saved the market and helped prices up again. September wheat opened at 65⅝c, sold between 65⅜ and 66¾c, closing at 66⅝c—⅛ to ⅝c higher than yesterday. In the sample lot department prices averaged firm without much change from yesterday.

September corn opened at 36¾c, sold between that and 36c, closing at 37⅞c. —⅝c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was firm and 1c per bushel higher.

September oats closed ⅝c higher than yesterday. A steady to firm feeling prevailed in the cash branch of the market, and prices were quotably unchanged to ⅛c higher, closing nominally stronger.

Provisions products were unusually and surprisingly strong to-day, despite the fact that there was further retrogression in hog prices. The firmness of provisions was considered but natural after the steady decline that has been in progress. There was buying on all accounts, shorts being conspicuously active. At the opening everything except September pork was slightly easier, but the weakness was only temporary. September pork closed 25c higher, September lard 10c higher, and September ribs 12½c higher.

THE DINKINS MURDER.

Marshall, Fox and Coleman Plead Guilty to the Charge and Were Sentenced to the Penitentiary for Life.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSON, MISS., August 15.—The following has been received by telephone from Brandon:

By agreement of counsel, Marshall, Fox and Coleman came into court this morning, pleading guilty to the charge of murdering Dinkins and were sentenced to the penitentiary for life. The case was submitted to an agreed jury which returned the verdict as above stated.

When asked by the court if they had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced upon them, Marshall arose and stated that he desired to make a statement. He then said that they did not come to Brandon to kill Dinkins, but to receive a retraction and that the killing was caused by Dinkins' action. At the time Marshall approached him, he made a demonstration and the shooting commenced.

Fox and Coleman had nothing to say. The prisoners then stood up and were sentenced to the penitentiary for life by Judge Mayers. The scene was pathetic and great emotion was shown by the friends of the prisoners. They were at once taken back to jail.

The verdict is regarded as a triumph of law over violence, and stamps for all time the killing of Dinkins as one of the foulest murders in the State's history. This sentence of life imprisonment was agreed to simply because the defendants saw the gallows staring them in the face. Dinkins' family accepted the proposition on humane grounds. There is no hope or chance for a pardon.

Hope Valley Savings Bank, of Hope Valley, R. I., has suspended payment and will probably wind up its affairs. This is the second time it has been in trouble. The cause of the present difficulties are business depression, depreciation of securities and withdrawal of deposits to invest in Florida securities.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 15.—Spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 27¼@27¾c. Rosin quiet and firm; strained common to good $1 52½@1 67½.

CHARLESTON, August 15.—Spirits turpentine quoted at 24¾c; receipts 74 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 05@1 15; receipts 806 barrels.

SAVANNAH, August 15.—Spirits turpentine—all offerings taken at quotations at 25½c for regulars; receipts 1,891 casks. Rosin in strong demand at an advance and hardening prices; all offerings taken; quotations: A B C $1 15, D $1 30, E $1 35, F $1 42½, G $1 47½, H $1 52½, I $1 62½, K $1 85, M $2 30, N $2 40, window glass $2 60, water white $2 80.

SILVER DEMOCRATS.

THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE COMPLETES ITS WORK.

A Plan of Organization Recommended by the Committee on Resolutions Adopted—Adjournment Sine Die

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 15.—Senator Harris called the silver conference together promptly at 10 o'clock to-day. As soon as the delegates were seated he stated that the committee on resolutions, though it had worked most of the night, was not yet ready to report, but would be able to do so in about an hour. It was agreed to devote the hour, waiting for the committee s report, in speechmaking with open doors. The conference was addressed by Col. Casey Young, of Tennessee, ex-Representative Fithian, of Illinois, Representative Livingston, of Georgia; Senator Call, of Florida, and Mr. Hill, of Missouri.

When the committee reports were announced as complete, shortly before noon, Senator Jones took his chair, and Gov. Stone, of Missouri, presented the address. He announced that it was substantially the same as that partially adopted by the Texas Silver Convention and adopted in toto by the Mississippi Convention.

Mr. Hill, of Missouri, moved the adoption of the address and resolutions, which was agreed to by a unanimous vote.

The resolutions are as follows:

Resolved, That the Democratic party in National Convention assembled should demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold into primary or redemption money at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the action or approval of any other nation.

Resolved, That it should declare its irrevocable opposition to the substitution for a metallic money of a panic-breeding, corporation-credit currency, based on a single metal, the supply of which is so limited that it can be cornered at any time by a few banking institutions in Europe and America.

Resolved, That it should declare its opposition to the policy and practice of surrendering to the holders of the obligations of the United States the option reserved by the law to the Government of redeeming such obligations in either silver coin or gold coin.

Resolved, That it should declare its opposition to the issuing of interest-bearing bonds of the United States in time of peace, and especially to placing the Treasury of the Government under the control of any syndicate of bankers, and the issuance of bonds to be sold by them at an enormous profit for the purpose of supplying the Federal Treasury with gold to maintain the policy of gold monometallism.

Resolved, That with a view to securing the adherence to a re-adoption of the Democratic financial policy above set forth, by the National Democratic Convention to be assembled in 1896, and of the nomination of a candidate for the Presidency, well known to be in hearty sympathy therewith, we hereby pledge our mutual co-operation, and urgently recommend to Democratic brethren in all the States to at once begin and vigorously and systematically prosecute the work of a thorough organization and to this end the adoption of the plan of organization herewith submitted is recommended.

The plan of organization recommended by the committee was then outlined to the conference as follows:

"Believing that a large majority of the Democratic voters of the United States are in harmony with the sentiments expressed in the foregoing address and knowing that a full and free expression of their views can only be ascertained and made effective through proper organized efforts, we recommend the following as a plan of organization:

1. There shall be a National Committee of Democrats who are in favor of both gold and silver as the money of the constitution which shall be composed of one Democrat from each State, and the Executive Committee hereinafter provided for.

2. That until otherwise ordered by the National Committee, Senators Harris of Tennessee, Jones of Arkansas, Turpie of Indiana, and Hons. W. J. Stone of Missouri and W H. Henrichsen of Illinois, be, and hereby are constituted the Executive Committee, and shall have full power and authority, and it shall be their duty, at an early a day as possible, to appoint the members of the National Committee herein provided for, and to fill vacancies in the same.

3. That said National Committee shall have full control and direction of the patriotic effort of the bimetallic Democrats of the nation to secure in the next Democratic Convention the maintenance of the time-honored principles and politics of the Democratic party, and when the National Committee herein provided for is not in session the Executive Committee shall have all the authority and discharge all the duties hereby conferred upon the National Committee.

4. It shall be the duty of the member of the National committeemen from each State immediately after his appointment to take such steps as he may deem best to organize the bimetallic forces of his State, and it is earnestly recommended that in each county and election precinct of each State bimetallic Democratic clubs be organized, and for the purpose he may appoint such committees and canvassers as he may deem best.

5. That fully realizing the fact that this nor any other plan of organization can be successful without the co-operation of the voters themselves, we urge upon every voter in every State in the Union who is in sympathy with this movement, and who wishes to restore permanent prosperity to his home and country, to lend his aid and influence to perfecting this organization, and that each of them shall enroll himself in such club.

By a unanimous vote approval was given to the plan proposed, and the conference then at 12:45, on motion of Senator Harris, adjourned *sine die*.

After the adjournment of the conference the Executive Committee provided for in the plan of organization held a two hours' session, at which the means of obtaining an efficient National Committee was fully discussed. It was finally decided to divide the country into sections, and to give each member of the Executive Committee a section in which to correspond, with a view to getting the best men to advance the cause outlined by the conference. It was found necessary to take this step, as all the States were not represented at the conference, and the delegates of many of those represented did not wish to name men for the National Committee before consulting their friends at home.

The executive committee, before separating, named the following members of the National committee: Ex Senator Walsh, of Augusta, Ga.; J. H. Dennis, of Reno, Nev.; C. S. Thomas, of Colorado; G. Ainslee, of Idaho; J. H. Head, of Nashville, Tenn., and C. Armstrong of Arkansas.

The committee adjourned to meet again at the call of its chairman, Senator Harris, of Tennessee.

The Democratic State Committee of New York has selected Syracuse as the place for the Democratic Convention to be held September 24th.

TO Cleanse the System

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

A NEW AGREEMENT

Made by the Convention of Southern Railroad and Steamship Men.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ORIENTAL HOTEL, MANHATTAN BEACH, L. I., August 15.—The convention of Southern Railway and Steamship men who are engaged in drawing up a new agreement and forming a new association to be known as the Southern States Freight Association met shortly before noon to-day. John W. Thomas, Vice President of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad, and Vice President of the old Southern Railway and Steamship Association, presided. The meeting was held behind closed doors. There were about sixty representatives of the principal Southern rail and water lines. The discussion to-day was over details of the proposed agreement. The meeting was harmonious, and excellent progress is being made. But the proposition that no member can withdraw from the agreement without giving six months' notice, raised some objection. Vice President St. John, of the Seaboard Air Line, wants the time of notice changed to sixty days instead of six months. As the Seaboard was not in the old agreement and has caused much trouble in the past by holding aloof, it is quite probable that their suggestion will be adopted or a compromise substituted. When this point is settled the agreement will be practically completed and ready for the signatures of the representatives of the lines. The old board of arbitration is to be continued with the privilege that members having cases in dispute can submit their grievances to outside arbitration.

The Southern States Passenger Association held a meeting here at 2 p. m. for the transaction of routine business.

At 1:30 p. m. the convention of railway representatives adjourned. The chairman, Mr. Thomas, announced that everything had been agreed to except article 18, relating to differentials. This was referred to a special committee, which will decide just what differential shall be granted to combined rail and water routes over direct routes. J. B. Thayer, general traffic manager of the Pennsylvania Railroad, who is here, will confer with this committee.

The conference adjourned to meet at the Hotel Waldorf, New York, at 11 a. m. next Tuesday.

The sixty-day clause suggested by the Seaboard Air Line was adopted, and that line will now be given an opportunity to act with the roads in maintaining rates. Mr. St. John, who represented the Seaboard at the meeting, said that his line will become a party to the agreement if the competing lines join.

N. C. FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

Proceedings of the Annual Session Held at Cary.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 15.—The North Carolina State Farmers' Alliance ninth annual session ended late last night at Cary. Arrangements were perfected to establish a shoe factory there. Resolutions were adopted at midnight condemning the plan of renewing the lease of the North Carolina Railroad to the Southern Railway. An amendment to the Constitution, allowing Alliances to be formed in cities and towns of over 3,000 population, was defeated. Cyrus Thompson, the new president, is for the free and unlimited coinage of silver, without waiting for international agreement. He does not believe either Democrats or Republicans can be trusted to restore silver to its former position. He thinks the movement to found a new silver party will fall like all other movements of the kind. He says the Alliance is in politics neither more nor less than it has been since the first organization of the party. Its object is the education of its members in the science of economic government, and of course government is politics; that is the only way it is in politics.

CHAMPION CORBETT

Married to Vera Stanwood, of the Divorce Suit.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., August 15.—The Corbett cottage, corner Seventh and Emery streets, was the scene of a quiet wedding this morning. Champion James J. Corbett was married to Miss Jessie Taylor, of Omaha, Neb. The bride is known by the name of Vera Stanwood, and she is the Vera of the divorce suit. Corbett returned from Buffalo this morning, and made up his mind to get married. He invited only three of his Asbury Park friends, and kept the proposed marriage so quiet that even Wm. A. Brady, his manager, knew nothing of it. Justice John A. Borden, of Asbury Park, performed the ceremony. The witnesses were J. E. Wortman, J. P. Buckalew, W. E. Bodell, Jacob Howland, Joe Corbett, Alice, the cook.

Mr. and Mrs. Corbett left on the 1:10 train for a wedding tour. He will return the first of September and go into active training for the Fitzsimmons fight.

FREIGHT TRAIN WRECKED.

Three Tramps in One of the Cars Killed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PUTNAM, CONN., August 15.—A double freight train on the New England road broke apart one mile west of Pomfret station at 10 o'clock last night. Ten freight cars were destroyed and three tramps who were stealing a ride on a flat car loaded with engine driving wheels were killed. Their bodies were badly mangled and there is no clue to their identity. Brakeman Benson was considerably injured. He was found under a bale of wool which was held down by a beam. The contents of the freight cars, consisting of wool in bales, were not injured.

FIRE AT MT. AIRY.

Woolen, Corn and Wheat Mills Burned—Loss $35,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WINSTON, N. C., August 15.—Albert Allned's woolen, corn and wheat mills, near Mt. Airy, was destroyed by fire yesterday. The fire originated in the picking room from a hot box, and everything was destroyed, including the building, manufactured stock, and 25,000 pounds of custom wool. The loss is $35,000, with no insurance.

The case of Bud Cunningham, for murder of his sweetheart last May, was given to the jury to night. Verdict of manslaughter is expected.

The first official test of the big Government dry dock on Paris Island, two miles below Port Royal, was made yesterday. The United States monitor Amphitrite was successfully docked in the presence of the official board, consisting of Capt. W. C. Wise of the Amphitrite, Engineer P. C. Assersen and Naval Contructor J. F. Hanssom.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A BROKEN BANK.

Charges of Criminal Acts Against the Officers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Aug. 15.—Charges of criminal acts and queer methods are now made in connection with the broken Bank of Shelby, a State institution, with an alleged paid up capital of $65,000, and with deposits of $95,000. The doors were closed last Tuesday and the bank is in the hands of an assignee. It gave out as the amount of assets $137,000, with liabilities of $107,000 and amount of cash on hand $56. The day of the crash the bank was open for business one hour, and it was developed through litigation begun, that deposits were received almost to the very moment the doors were closed.

The assignee found the books in a muddle, and will not be able to determine the status of affairs for ten days.

THE WINSTON RIOTERS.

Fifty in Jail—The Murderer of Policeman Vickers Sentenced to Twenty-five Years Imprisonment.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WINSTON, N. C., August 15.—Arthur Tuttle, the negro who shot and killed Policeman Vickers last May, was to-day sentenced to twenty-five years imprisonment. His counsel did not offer a motion for a new trial.

Fifty negroes who participated in the riot last Sunday night are in jail. The grand jury has returned over one hundred true bills against parties connected with the affair. It is estimated that two hundred negroes have left Winston since the riot.

BASE BALL.

The Record of the Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Baltimore—Baltimore 11; Boston 10.
Brooklyn—Brooklyn 6; Washington 3.
Philadelphia—Philadelphia 28; New York 9.
Cleveland—Cleveland 3; Cincinnati 4.
Chicago—Chicago 7; Pittsburg 8.
Baltimore—The second game between Baltimore and Boston was postponed on account of darkness.
Atlanta—Atlanta 8; Nashville 5.
Roanoke—Roanoke 14; Petersburg 1.
Portsmouth—Portsmouth 2; Richmond 5.
Lynchburg—Lynchburg 11; Norfolk 3.

WARM WIRELETS.

The North Atlantic squadron sailed yesterday from Newport for Bar Harbor, with Secretary Herbert aboard the New York.

In Baltimore yesterday Mrs. Bettie North threw her 10-day-old infant and herself from a third story window. It is thought both will die from their injuries.

The negro Divers, who outraged and murdered Mrs. Cain, was lynched yesterday near Fulton, Mo., by a mob, who dragged him by force from the custody of the sheriff.

The Republican State Convention of Maryland nominated Hon. Lloyd Lowndes for Governor, Harry M. Clabaugh for Attorney-General and Robert F. Graham for Comptroller.

At Cleveland, Ohio, yesterday, Louis Gimm completed a 24-hour bicycle ride to beat the world's record. He rode 458 miles. The best previous amateur record was 407 miles and 65 yards; professional 421 miles.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 30 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Wanted—Travelling salesmen to sell Dry Goods on commission. Only those who have had experience soliciting orders for dry goods need apply. Address with full particulars and references, E. Cohen & Sons, Baltimore, Md. aug 15 3t*

Peaches, Peaches—I have a nice lot on hand that I will sell at 30c per peck. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

To make big money selling our Electric Telephone. Best seller on earth. Sent all complete ready to set up; lines of any distance. A practical Electric Telephone. Our agents making $5 to $10 a day easy. Everybody buys; Big money without work. Prize Any one can make $75 per month. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clev'd, O. aug 13 tf

Must be rented—Dwelling House southwest corner Market and Sixth streets, Gas, Cistern, Hydrant, Sewer, Bath. Apply before noon September 3rd to Jno. L. Cantwell. aug 11 3t

5,000 volumes in Wilmington Library. One of many free privileges to Y. M. C. A. members, $5.00. Temporarily reduced. jy 23 1m

For Rent—No. 308 South Front street, at present occupied by Mr. James Sprunt. F. A. Lord, Agent. july 13 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

A new drink Trilby Cocktails at the French Cafe. Also all kinds Liquors, Cigars and fancy drinks served. A. P. Levy, Proprietor.

Photographs.—U. C. Ellis, at No. 114 Market street, for the latest style, best quality, finest finished and lowest-priced Photographs—$1.00 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS. c21

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 271 Market street. c21

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

Our Busy Industries.

REVIEW OF PROGRESSIVE FIRMS AND BUSINESS HOUSES IN WILMINGTON.

THE LEADERS IN EVERY LINE.

Pushing Men and Enterprising Industries Propelling the City Onward to Expanded Area and Increased Population.

THE RHEINSTEIN DRY GOODS COMPANY.

Wholesale Dry Goods and Notions, 222, 224, 226 N. Front St.

The opportunity for large wholesale interests in Wilmington, with its excellent shipping facilities and extensive territory tributary to it as a trade centre, has been taken advantage of by such extensive and representative houses as The Rheinstein Dry Goods Company. This leading house, which is in the first rank in its line in the South and which is one of our most important industries in every way, does a splendid wholesale business in dry goods, foreign and domestic, notions of every variety, fancy goods, shoes, hats, &c., and they give to patrons the most excellent advantages in price, assortment and quality. The goods are very carefully selected for the best interests of the trade and they are everywhere regarded as standard and are continually adding to the high popularity and prestige of the house. Honorable methods and liberality to the trade has won for them a high standing throughout the Southern States. Several courteous assistants are employed, while a corps of traveling salesmen represent its interests on the road. Messrs. Rheinstein & Co. are among our most influential business men and citizens and they are highly respected in the leading financial circles of the Old North State.

WORTH & WORTH,

Wholesale Grocers, Cotton and Naval Stores, 1 Mulberry Street.

The name of Worth & Worth has long been prominently identified with the wholesale grocery trade of North and South Carolina. They inaugurated business here in 1853, since which period the house has been marked by a steady progress and a continued enlargement of its facilities, until now their trade extends throughout the Southern States, and large consignments are shipped to the Northern trade centres. Experienced salesmen represent the house on the road, and the premises are thoroughly equipped for the rapid receipt and distribution of their immense stock, which consists of staple and fancy groceries and provisions from all parts of the world, cereals, canned goods, tobacco and cigars, produce, sugars, molasses, &c., while they deal extensively in cotton and naval stores. Every article leaving the house is first-class in every respect, while the most liberal inducements are offered to the trade and all orders are promptly shipped. Messrs. Worth & Worth are gentlemen of great energy and business ability, and they have effectually placed this important enterprise in the front rank among the leading wholesale grocery establishments of the South, and they are highly respected and esteemed in our best business circles.

THE ORTON,

J. E. MONTAGUE, M'g'r, N. Front Street.

Few places the size of Wilmington can offer such excellent accommodations to travelers as are afforded by our leading hotel, The Orton. This elegant resort, which is so popular with the traveling and local public, was opened in 1888, and has met with a gratifying success. Its magnificent furnishings and decorations, its quiet elegance and comfort, and its unexcelled management, are all equal to the high ideals intended, while its central location, in the heart of the business centre, is one of its best features. Every convenience that modern skill can devise for the comfort of guests has been provided, while a large force of courteous assistants attend to every want of guests, and large, airy guest chambers are at their disposal. One of the prominent features of The Orton is the elegant and prompt dining room service, which has commanded widespread attention. Mr. J. E. Montague, the manager, is a hotel man of long experience, he having been connected with this hotel for about eight years, and he spares no pains to make The Orton in every detail one of the finest in the State, and the patronage is steadily increasing.

JOHNSON & FORE.

Dry Goods, Millinery and Fancy Goods, 111 Market Street.

In the list of mercantile establishments of Wilmington, which afford forcible illustration of the city's development, the house of Johnson & Fore is an important factor. This enterprise has steadily increased in prosperity and fame from its inception to the present time. The store is located at No. 111 Market street, and contains a fine stock of foreign and domestic Dry Goods, Dress Fabrics, Linens, Laces, Underwear, Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Notions and Fancy Goods and Patterns; also, the latest in Millinery Goods of every description, Parisian Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed, Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers, Tips, Plumes, Ruches, Silks, Velvets and all other articles pertaining to this branch. A full staff of expert and accomplished milliners are employed in the Trimming Department and the latest Styles are always displayed here as soon as in the metropolis. The store is equipped throughout with every facility and Messrs. Johnson & Fore handle only the finest and best quality of goods in each department and the stock is at all times well assorted and selected, and this is in every way one of our leading Dry Goods and Millinery Emporiums and the proprietors are among our most respected and esteemed business men and citizens.

H. L. FENNELL.

Livery, Sale and Boarding Stables, No. 124, 126, 128 Princess St.

Among the leading livery, boarding and sale stables of this part of the State, that of Mr. H. L. Fennell, who occupies spacious and well-appointed premises at No. 124-126-128 Princess street, occupies a most prominent place. His stables are equipped with all the latest improvements and conveniences for the successful prosecution of the business and the best care of horses. Mr. Fennell always keeps a number of very fine horses and carriages, coupes, cabs and other vehicles for livery purposes. He devotes special attention to the boarding department and his stables are noted for their elegant turnouts and fine equipages for weddings, funerals, parties and other occasions, and for the uniformly low rates at which they are furnished to parties. Mr. Fennell has had a long experience in this business and is recognized as one of the most experienced and reliable judges of horse flesh in this vicinity, and upon whose representations implicit confidence may be placed. He also runs a Transfer Line, and at his salesrooms at No. 22 North Front street he has for sale the finest harness, buggies, brushes and horse furnishings. Mr. Fennell is a prominent factor in commercial circles and is well-known as a shrewd and careful business man and public-spirited citizen.

SOL BEAR & CO.,

Wholesale Liquor Dealers, 18 Market Street.

There is no house in this part of the State that maintains a higher reputation for honorable dealing and excellent goods than does the popular and well-known establishment conducted by Sol Bear & Co., which was inaugurated here in 1873. They are direct receivers of fine whiskies and importers of choice wines, cordials, "Bass ale," "Guiness' stout," "Cochrane's ginger ale," etc., while they deal extensively in foreign and domestic liquors of all kinds, carrying the largest stock in Wilmington, and one of the largest in the State, among which are many brands that are widely noted for their exceptionally excellence for family and medicinal purposes. They also have some exceptionally fine old Brush Mountain corn whiskey and apple and peach brandies, seven years old. Every article leaving this house can be relied upon to be absolutely as represented. They also carry a full line of fine cigars and tobacco. The most liberal inducements are offered to the trade, their operations being strictly wholesale, selling from one quart to any number of barrels, and through the superior quality of their goods and their honorable business methods Messrs. Sol Bear & Co. have gained the fullest confidence of the trade at large, while as citizens they are among our most enterprising and progressive men.

DR. J. H. DREHER,

Dentist, Front, corner Princess.

One of the most thoroughly appointed dental establishments in this part of the State, is that conducted by Dr. J. H. Dreher, who has been engaged in the practice of his profession since 1892, and during that time he has availed himself of all the modern improvements which have been made in mechanical and operative dentistry, keeping at all times fully abreast of the progressive spirit of the age. His reception parlors, operating room and laboratory are elegantly and conveniently arranged and fully equipped, and he is kept constantly busy in the various departments of filling, treatment, preservation and extracting of the natural teeth and the manufacture of artificial sets. Dr. Dreher makes a specialty of his excellent crown and bridge work, which have won for him a wide reputation, and patrons are assured of the finest work in every instance, while his advice is considered standard by all entrusting to him the care of their teeth. Dr. Dreher is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and he is a most highly esteemed member of the dental profession in which he has secured such marked distinction in this vicinity.

S. H. FISHBLATE,

Clothier and Furnisher, 22 and 24 Front Street.

Among the leading commercial industries that give tone and stability to our business interests and stamps Wilmington as a leading business centre, the enterprise conducted by Mr. S. H. Fishblate at No. 22-24 Front street is particularly prominent. This house which has gained such a firm hold upon the public favor since its inception, now occupies a large double store, which are stocked to overflowing with an excellent assortment of men's, youth's and children's Clothing in all the new and popular styles, and in the selection of which may be seen the vast amount of experience which Mr. Fishblate brings to bear upon his business. These goods are all the products of the most celebrated manufacturers, and here one may be assured of receiving the best in every instance, while the price is invariable but extremely low. Mr. Fishblate's Gents' Furnishing Department also maintains his high reputation as the criterion of style, and all that is new and desirable are here displayed in varied and enticing profusion. It is to such houses as this that offer every inducement in assortment, quality and price, and deal liberally and courteously with every customer that form the busy centre of every place.

H. CRONENBERG,

Artistic Photographer, No. 116½ Market Street.

Established in 1884, by its present proprietor, the art studio and gallery of Mr. H. Cronenberg has since that time maintained a prominent position among the leading establishments of its kind in the State. Mr. Cronenberg has kept pace with the progressive spirit of the age in adopting all the approved processes and mechanical and chemical improvements which have been from time to time introduced in this interesting department of industrial art and the fine specimens of work which adorns the walls of his reception room and art studio will not suffer by comparison with those of contemporaneous artists in the leading metropolitan galleries. The commodious premises occupied are conveniently and elegantly arranged with admirable light and fine scenic effects for producing the best and most artistic results. Only first-class work is done, all care being paid to artistic posing, exquisite finish, and everything down to the least details in a manner to satisfy the most fastidious. Mr. Cronenberg delights in producing the most artistic and finest results in photography and he enjoys a very liberal and select patronage.

M. J. DINGELHOEF,

Jeweler, 123 Market Street.

The chaste and elaborate designs so brilliantly displayed in this, one of the most thoroughly appointed jewelry establishments of Wilmington, shows conclusively that in this line the people of this vicinity have all the advantages of the leading metropolitan centres. Mr. Dingelhoef established business here in 1865 and rapidly placed his enterprise in the front rank. The salesroom is handsomely fitted up for the display of his large stock and is centrally located. The fine stock embrace everything in gold and silver, watches, precious stones, French clocks, silverware in rich designs, bronze, rich cut glass ornaments, and all the new and popular novelties. Mr. Dingelhoef pays particular attention to diamond and fine stone settings and the repairing of watches, clocks, jewelry, &c. Mr. Dingelhoef enjoys the very best connections with leading importers, and selects his goods especially to meet the wants of patrons in this part of the State. He is one of our most popular and wide-awake business men, and he enjoys the confidence and respect of all.

CITY ELECTRIC LAUNDRY.

L. B. Pennington, Proprietor, Edward Wright, Manager.

Second and Market Streets.

Among the Steam Laundries of this State, none are more deservedly noted for the superior character of its work than is the City Electric Laundry of this city. The equipment is most complete and includes all the latest and most highly improved machinery and appliances adapted to this special branch of industry and imployment is furnished to a competent force of hands in the execution of all kinds of laundry work which is done in the very finest style Shirts and collars and cuffs are polished in either gloss or domestic finish as desired, and all parcels are called for and delivered. First-class work is guaranteed in every instance, and as a consequence an extensive trade has been built up throughout this part of the State. Mr. Wright, the manager, is an energetic and progressive business man, who enjoys a most intimate knowledge of all branches of this business, and it is his aim to furnish nothing but the highest class work, and branch offices have been established all over the city. Mr. Pennington, the proprietor, is one of our highly esteemed and respected business men, and he is highly popular wherever he is known.

H. A. TUCKER & BRO.,

Marble and Granite, 310 N. Front Street.

The many beautiful designs that are seen in the monumental work of the leading cemeteries in this section of the State certainly indicate that in this line we have workmen who combine the highest conception of the art with great practical ability. A great deal of this work is due to Messrs. H. A. Tucker & Bro., who have won a wide recognition for the great superiority of their work. The premises occupied for the business, at No. 310 N. Front street, are completely equipped with modern facilities, and an ample yard for the storage of surplus stocks while in their show room may be inspected a beautiful assortment of monuments, headstones, sculptures, memorials, &c., in Italian and American marble and Scotch and Swedish granite of all designs, embracing artistic taste and conception in the highest degree. Messrs. H. A. Tucker & Bro. have always aimed to turn out the most superior work in every instance, and they are prepared to furnish anything in marble and granite at shortest notice, and the high character of their productions has won for them an extensive patronage throughout the State. Personally they are thoroughly upright in all of their dealings and enjoy the respect and esteem of all.

[*To be Continued.*]

MERCER & EVANS

Are in a position to sell

GOOD SHOES

EXTREMELY CHEAP,

And They Are Doing That Very Thing.

Call and see them at the Old Stand of H. C. Evans, where Mercer & Gaylord for the past six months have made such a loud noise about LOWEST PRICES.

We will be glad to have a call from you all.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

jy 16 tf 115 Princess St.

1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

Bagging.

New Arrow Ties,

August and September

DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

Wholesale Grocers.

july 27 tf

THIS WEEK

—THE—

25 Per Cent.

DISCOUNT

Will Be Discontinued at

Katz & Polvogt.

All Goods

WILL BE MARKED NET AT PRICES WAY BELOW THEIR NORMAL VALUE.

Priced Tickets

Will be marked on the

GOODS

TO ENABLE THE CUSTOMERS TO SEE MORE READILY THE

Reductions Made.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

No. 116 Market St.

AFTER OCTOBER 1st

WE WILL BE FOUND AT

No. 9 North Front St.

aug 11 tf

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

Just to Remind You

THAT YOU CAN'T HELP BEING

CURED

If you will have your Prescription work done by

JAS. D. NUTT,

Jy 28 tf The Druggist.

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON AND AFTER JULY 28TH, THE TRAINS on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows.

Trains leave Princess street Station at 6.30 and 10.10 a. m., and 3.00, 5.00 and 7.15 p. m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m. 4.00, 6.10 and 9.30 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 10 a. m. and 8 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 12 m and 6.30 p. m.

OSCAR GRANT, Acting Superintendent.

aug 3 tf

For Rent.

SUMMER COTTAGES, At Carolina Beach.

Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate agent.

may 29 tf